



BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE  
**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20551

DIVISION OF MONETARY AFFAIRS

For release at 2:00 p.m. ET

August 1, 2022

TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Enclosed for distribution to respondents is a national summary of the July 2022 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Enclosures:

July 2022 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 2022 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The July 2022 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices 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 2022.<sup>1</sup>

Regarding loans to businesses, survey respondents reported, on balance, tighter standards and stronger 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 most commercial real estate (CRE) loan categories, except for those secured by multifamily residential properties, for which demand strengthened on net.

For loans to households, banks reported unchanged standards for most categories of residential real estate (RRE) loans and weaker demand for all such loans. In addition, banks reported tighter standards and stronger demand for home equity lines of credit (HELOCs). Standards also remained unchanged for all consumer loan categories—that is, credit card loans, auto loans, and other consumer loans—while demand weakened for auto loans and strengthened for credit card and other consumer loans.

The survey included a set of special questions inquiring about the current level of lending standards relative to the midpoint of the range over which banks' standards have varied since 2005. Banks reported that, on balance, their lending standards for most C&I loans and consumer loans to prime borrowers are currently at the easier end of the range of standards since 2005. For subprime consumer loans and most categories of CRE loans, banks reported currently having relatively tighter levels of lending standards on net. Meanwhile, banks reported levels to be in the midpoint of the range of standards since 2005 for most RRE loans. Compared with the July 2021 survey, the net share of banks reporting that levels were at the tight end of their historical range in July 2022 was higher for most C&I and CRE loan categories and lower for all RRE and consumer loan categories.

The survey also included an additional set of special questions inquiring about banks' expectations for changes in lending standards over the second half of 2022. Banks, on balance, reported expecting lending standards to tighten across all loan categories.

---

<sup>1</sup> Responses were received from 69 domestic banks and 18 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. Respondent banks received the survey on June 16, 2022, and responses were due by June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

## Lending to Businesses

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

**Questions on commercial and industrial lending.** Over the second quarter, significant net shares of banks reported having tightened standards on C&I loans to firms of all sizes, after several quarters of continued easing last year and unchanged standards in the previous quarter.<sup>3</sup> Banks also reported having tightened most queried terms on C&I loans to firms of all sizes over the second quarter. Tightening was most widely reported for premiums charged on riskier loans, with a significant net share of banks reporting having tightened this term for loans to large and middle-market firms, and a moderate net share of banks reporting having tightened this term for small firms.<sup>4</sup> In addition, moderate net shares of banks reported having increased costs of credit lines and widening the spreads of loan rates over the cost of funds to both large and middle-market firms and to small firms. A moderate net share of banks also reported increased collateralization requirements for large- and middle market firms. Other queried C&I loan terms were either eased by a modest share of banks or remained basically unchanged on net. Meanwhile, a moderate net share of foreign banks reported having tightened standards on C&I loans.

Major net shares of banks that reported having tightened standards or terms cited a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook, the worsening of industry-specific problems, and reduced tolerance for risk as important reasons for doing so. Significant net shares of banks also cited decreased liquidity in the secondary market for C&I loans, increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards, and less aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders as important reasons for tightening lending standards and terms.

Regarding demand for C&I loans over the second quarter, a significant net share of banks reported stronger demand for loans from large and middle-market firms and a moderate net share of banks

---

<sup>3</sup> Lending standards characterize banks' policies for approving applications for a certain loan category. Conditional on approving loan applications, lending terms describe banks' conditions included in loan contracts, such as those listed for C&I loans under question 2 to both domestic and foreign banks and those listed for credit card, auto, and other consumer loans under questions 21–23 to domestic banks. Thus, standards reflect the extensive margin of lending, while terms reflect the intensive margin of lending. The eight lending terms that banks are asked to consider with respect to C&I loans are the maximum size of credit lines, maximum maturity of loans or credit lines, costs of credit lines, spreads of loan rates over the bank's cost of funds, premiums charged on riskier loans, loan covenants, collateralization requirements, and use of interest rate floors.

<sup>4</sup> For questions that ask about lending standards or terms, "net fraction" (or "net percent" or "net share") 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.

reported stronger demand from small firms. However, banks reported basically no changes in the number of inquiries from potential borrowers regarding the availability and terms of new credit lines or increases in existing lines. In addition, a significant net share of foreign banks reported that C&I loan demand was stronger over the second quarter.

Among the most cited reasons for strengthening demand, major net shares of banks cited increased customer needs to finance inventory and accounts receivable, increased precautionary demand for cash and liquidity, as well as a shift in customer borrowing from other bank or nonbank sources.<sup>5</sup>

**Questions on commercial real estate lending.** Over the second quarter, a significant net share of banks reported having tightened standards for all CRE loan categories. Meanwhile, moderate net shares of banks reported weaker demand for construction and land development loans and for nonfarm nonresidential loans, and a modest net share of banks reported stronger demand for loans secured by multifamily properties. Furthermore, a significant net share of foreign banks reported tighter standards for CRE loans, on net, while a modest net share of foreign banks reported weaker demand for such loans.

## Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

**Questions on residential real estate lending.** Over the second quarter, banks reported unchanged or tighter lending standards for most RRE loan types and HELOCs.<sup>6</sup> Banks, on net, reported basically unchanged standards for the following types of mortgages: government-sponsored enterprise (GSE)-eligible; government; qualified mortgage (QM) non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible; and non-QM jumbo residential. A moderate net share of banks tightened standards for subprime residential mortgages, while modest net shares of banks tightened standards for QM jumbo and non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages, as well as for HELOCs.

Meanwhile, major net shares of banks reported weaker demand for all RRE loans over the second quarter, except for HELOCs, for which a significant net share of banks reported stronger demand.

---

<sup>5</sup> Furthermore, major net shares of banks also cited customers' increased investment in plant or equipment, increased financing needs for mergers or acquisitions, and a decrease in customers' internally generated funds as important reasons for stronger C&I loan demand.

<sup>6</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 Protections 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>.

**Questions on consumer lending.** Over the second quarter, lending standards for all consumer loan categories—that is, credit card loans, auto loans, and other consumer loans—remained basically unchanged. Consistent with unchanged standards for credit card loans, banks also reported most queried terms on credit card loans remained unchanged. As the only exception, a modest net share of banks reported having increased (that is eased) credit limits. Banks also reported, on net, leaving most terms on auto loans and other consumer loans unchanged. As exceptions, modest net shares of banks reported an increase (that is tightening) in the minimum percent of outstanding balances required to be repaid each month for both auto loans and other consumer loans.<sup>7</sup>

Regarding demand for consumer loans, moderate and modest net shares of banks reported stronger demand for credit card loans and other consumer loans, respectively, while moderate net shares of banks reported weaker demand for auto 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 2022 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, banks reported levels of standards that were easier, on net, than the midpoints of their historical ranges for most C&I loan categories, except for syndicated or club loans to below-investment-grade firms, for which levels were near the midpoint of their historical range. The net share of banks reporting that levels were at the tight end of the range was slightly higher in the July 2022 survey than in the July 2021 survey for almost all C&I loan categories, except for C&I loans to very small firms, for which reported levels were similar in the two surveys.

Among foreign banks, C&I loan standards were reported to be tighter than the midpoints of their historical ranges for all categories. The net shares of banks reporting standards on the tighter end of their ranges increased since 2021 for syndicated or club loans to investment grade and below-investment-grade firms and decreased since 2021 for non-syndicated loans to small firms. Meanwhile, reported levels were similar across the two surveys for non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms.

---

<sup>7</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.

For CRE loans, banks reported standards that were tighter than the midpoints of their historical ranges for construction and land development loans and nonfarm nonresidential loans, and standards that were near the midpoint of the range for multifamily loans. The net shares of banks reporting standards on the tighter end of their ranges increased since 2021 for construction and land development loans and nonfarm nonresidential loans and remained basically unchanged for multifamily loans.

Regarding RRE loans, modest and moderate net shares of banks reported that lending standards for jumbo mortgages and HELOCs were on the tighter ends of their ranges, respectively. For GSE-eligible and government residential mortgages, banks reported levels of standards to be near the midpoint of their historical range. The net share of banks reporting that levels were at the tight end of the range was lower in the July 2022 survey than in the July 2021 survey for all RRE loan categories.

Regarding consumer loans, standards for prime auto and credit card loans were on the easier ends of their historical ranges, while standards for subprime auto and credit card loans were on the tighter ends of their respective ranges. The net share of banks reporting that levels were at the tighter end of the range was lower in the July 2022 survey than in the July 2021 survey for all consumer loan categories.

Overall, responses to the July 2021 and 2022 surveys indicate that banks' lending standards have tightened since 2021 for C&I and CRE loans but have eased since 2021 for RRE and consumer loans.

## **Special Questions on Banks' Outlook for the Second Half of 2022**

(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 second half of 2022, assuming that economic activity would evolve in line with consensus forecasts.

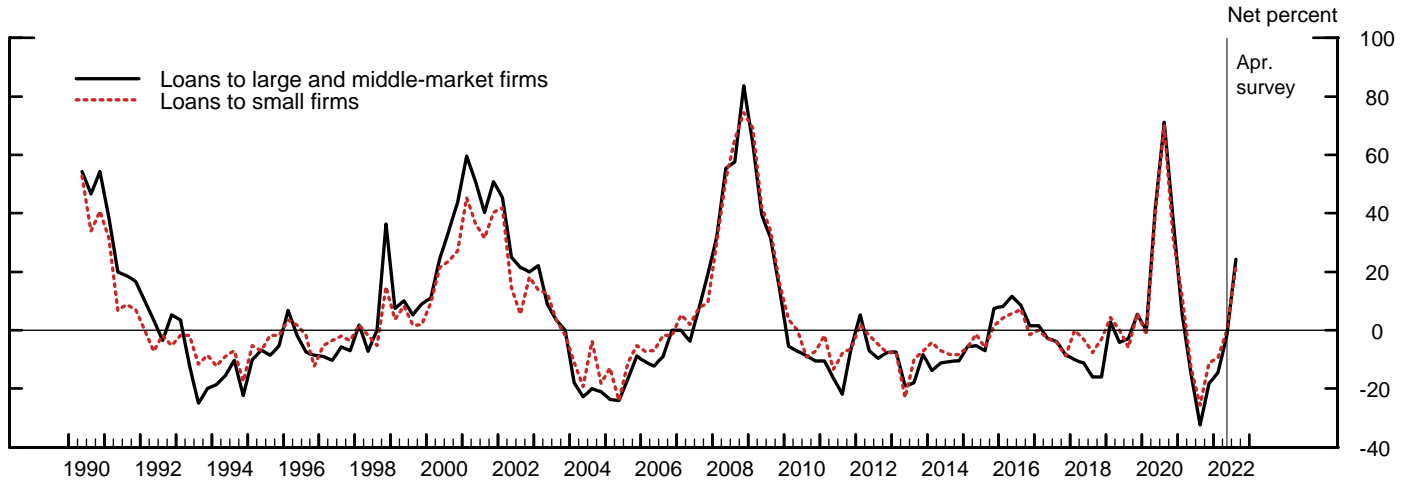
On balance, banks reported expecting to tighten lending standards across all loan categories. Specifically, major net shares of banks expected to tighten standards for C&I loans to firms of all sizes; a significant net share of banks expected to tighten standards for nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans; moderate net shares of banks expected to tighten standards for credit card loans and auto loans; and a modest net share of banks expected to tighten standards for GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans.

The most cited reasons for expecting to tighten standards over the second half of 2022, all cited by major net shares of banks, were an expected deterioration in borrowers' debt-servicing capacity due to higher inflation or inflation risk, an expected deterioration in collateral values, an expected deterioration in the credit quality of loan portfolios, an expected reduction in risk tolerance, and an expected increase in the exposure to interest rate risk due to higher inflation or inflation risk. Furthermore, significant net shares of banks also cited increased concerns about the effects of legislative or regulatory changes and an expected reduction in the ease of selling loans in the secondary market.

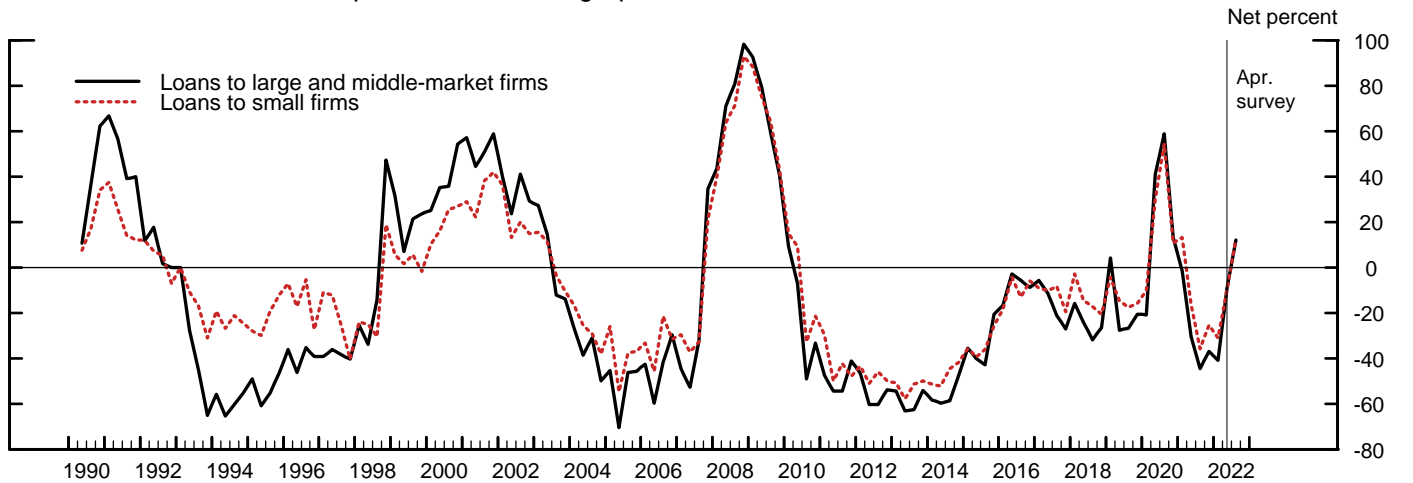
*This document was prepared by Carlo Wix, with the assistance of Andrew Castro and Ria Sonawane, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.*

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

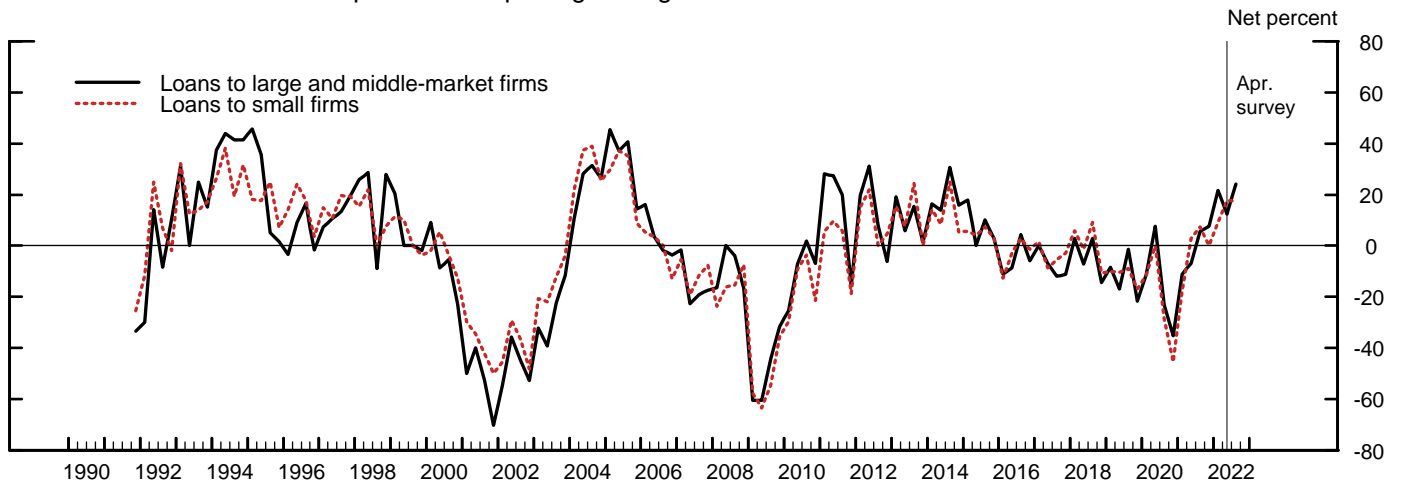
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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



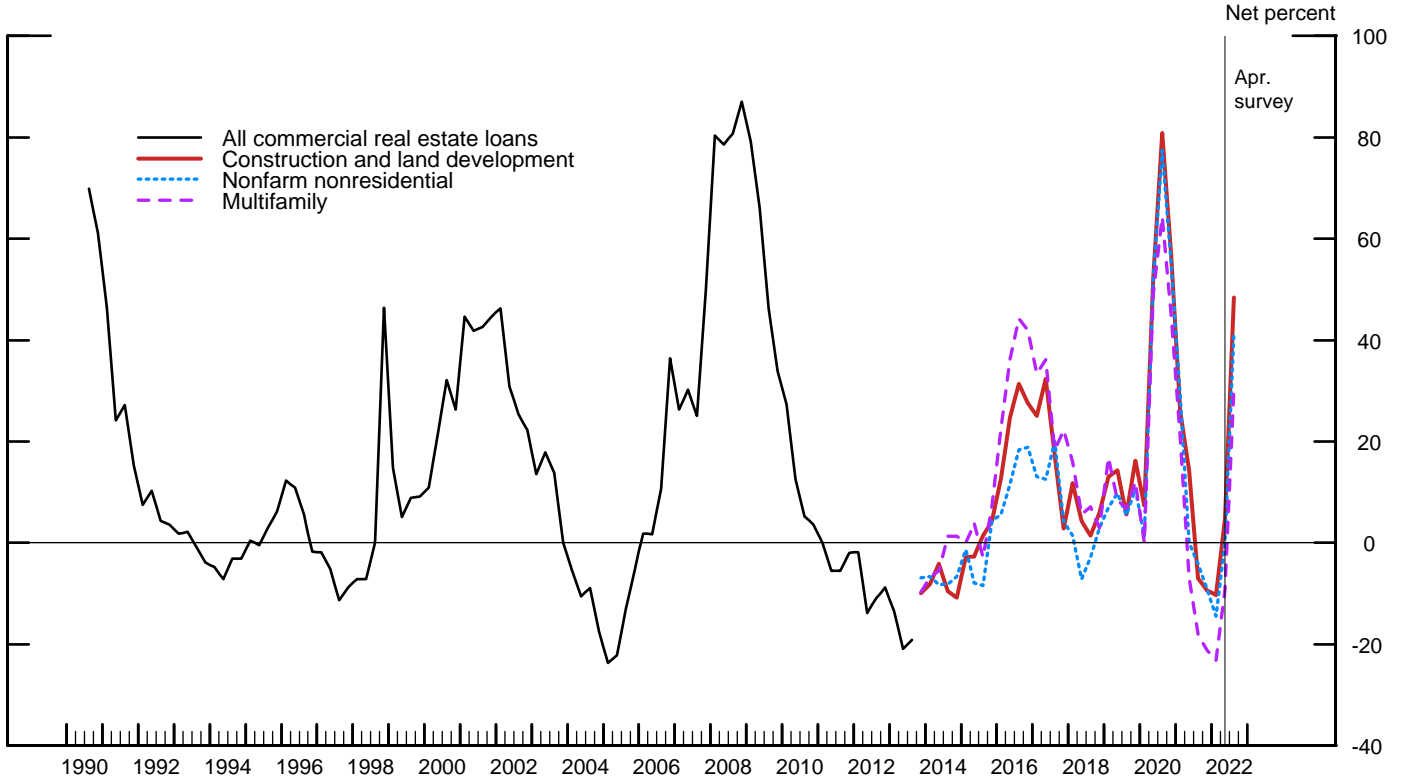
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans



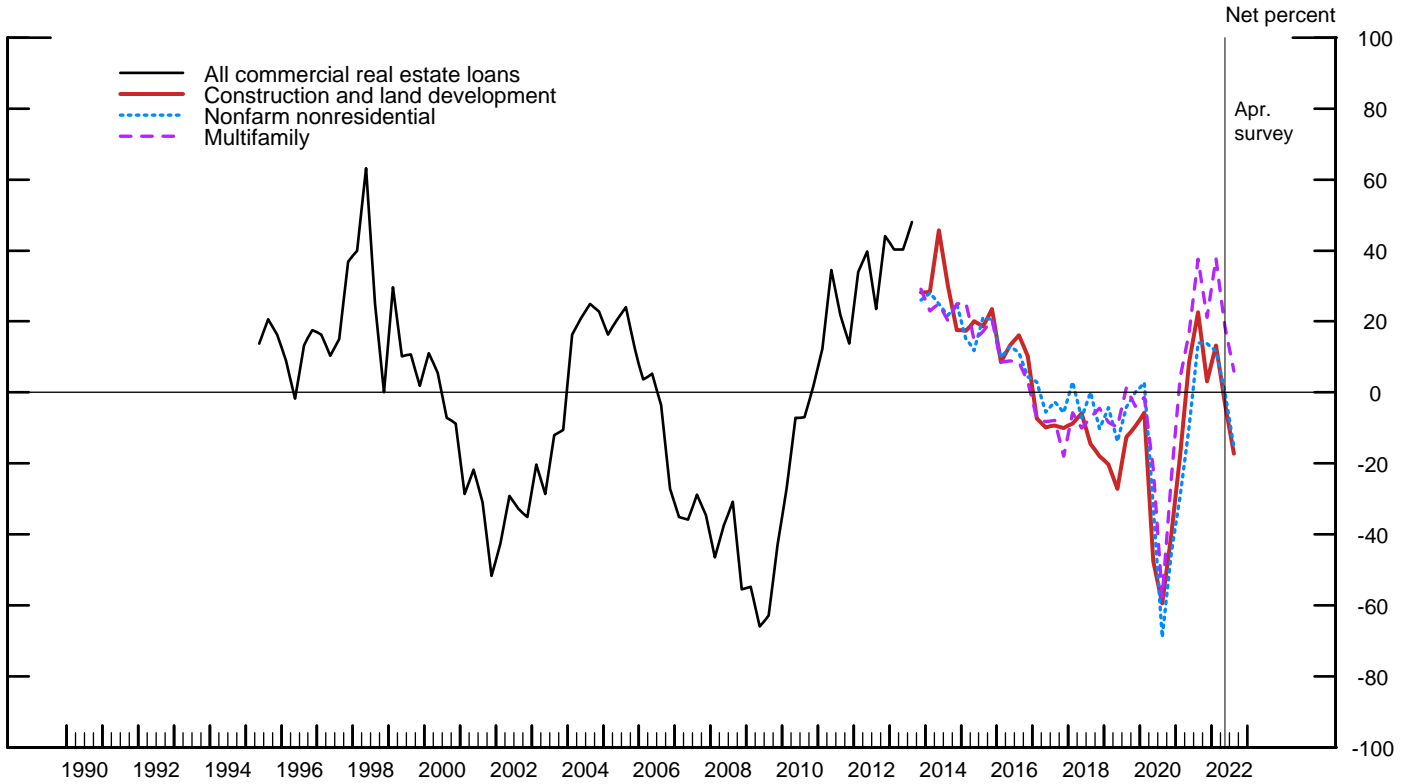


# Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

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

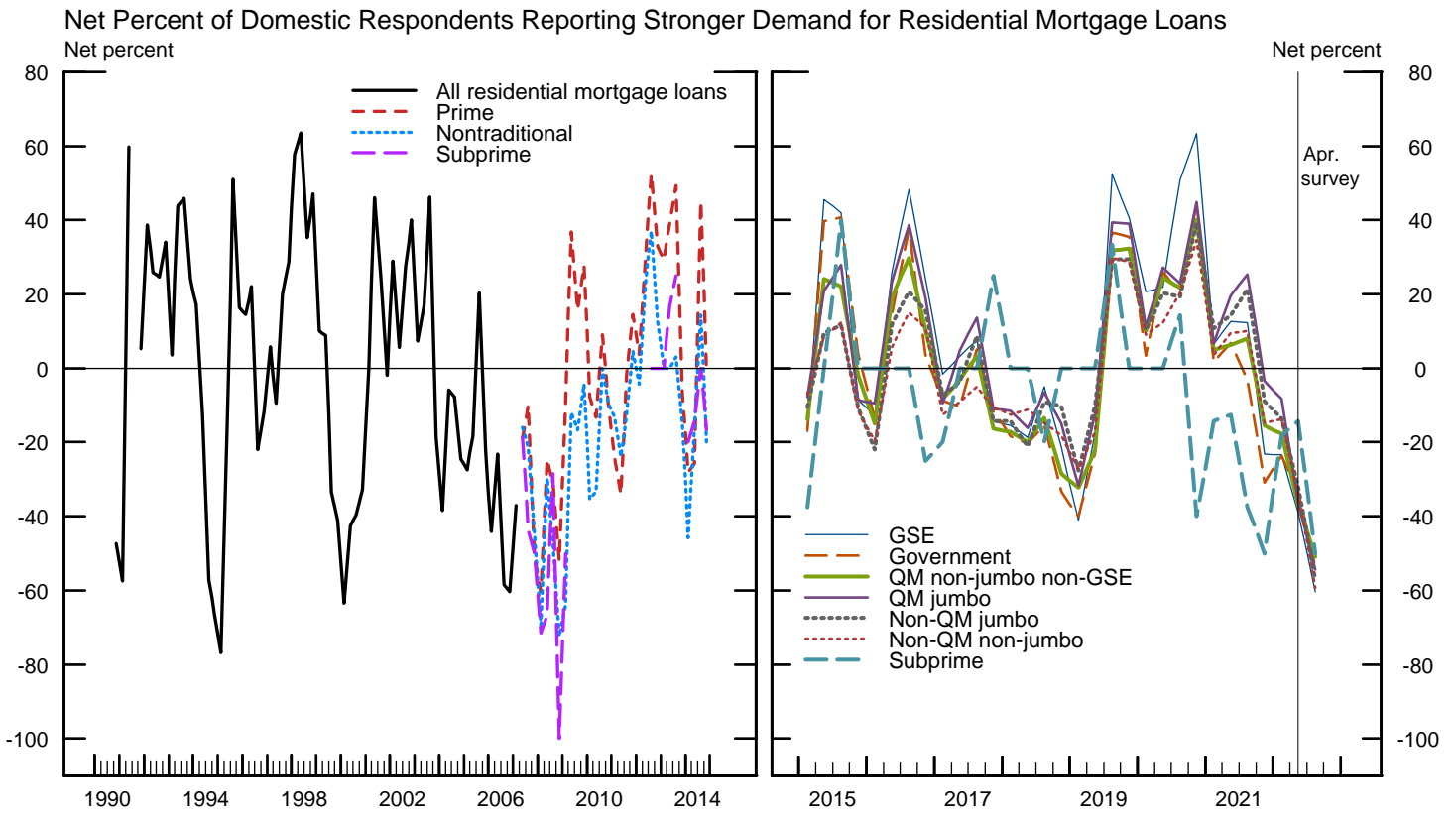
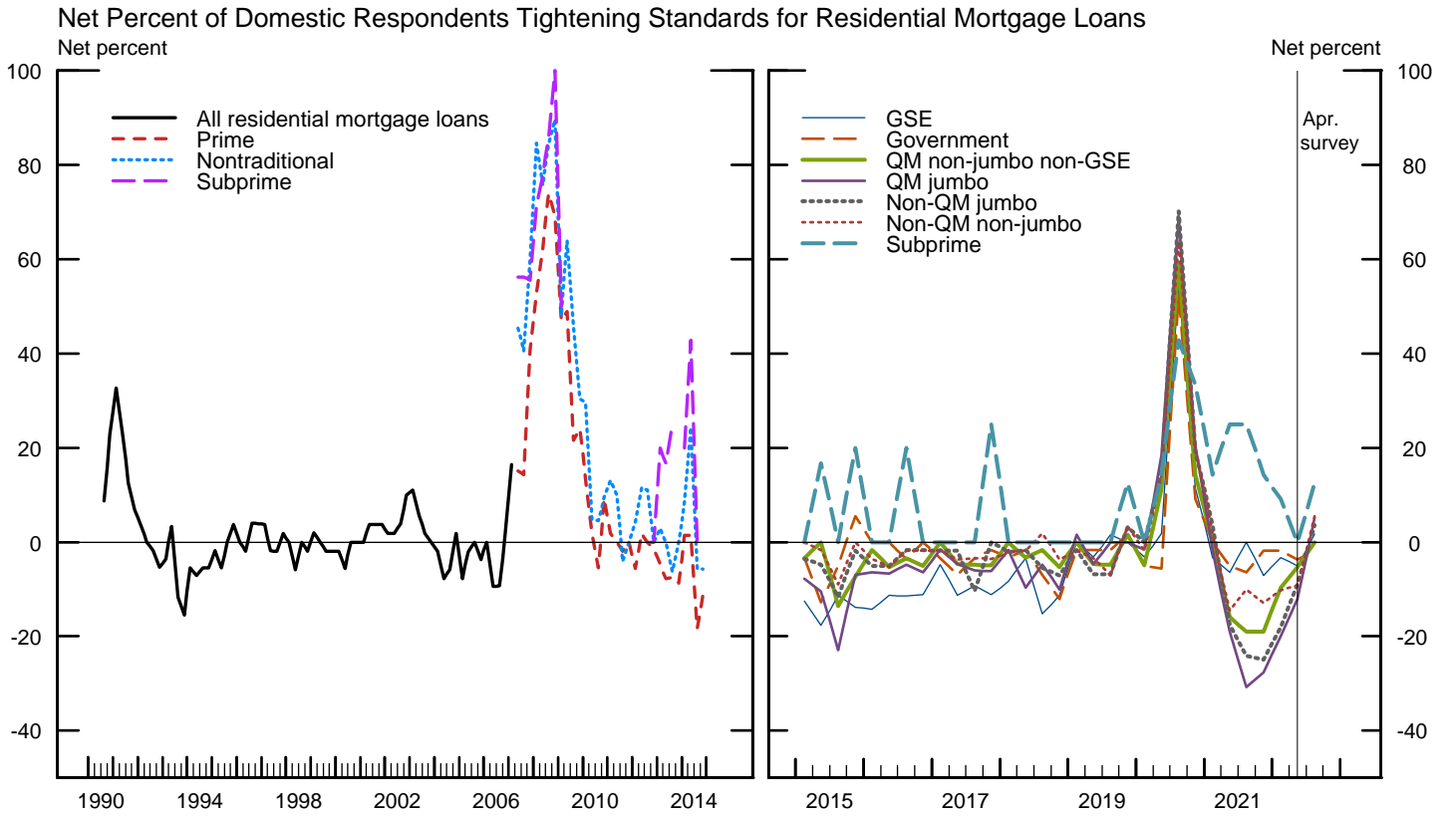


Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



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

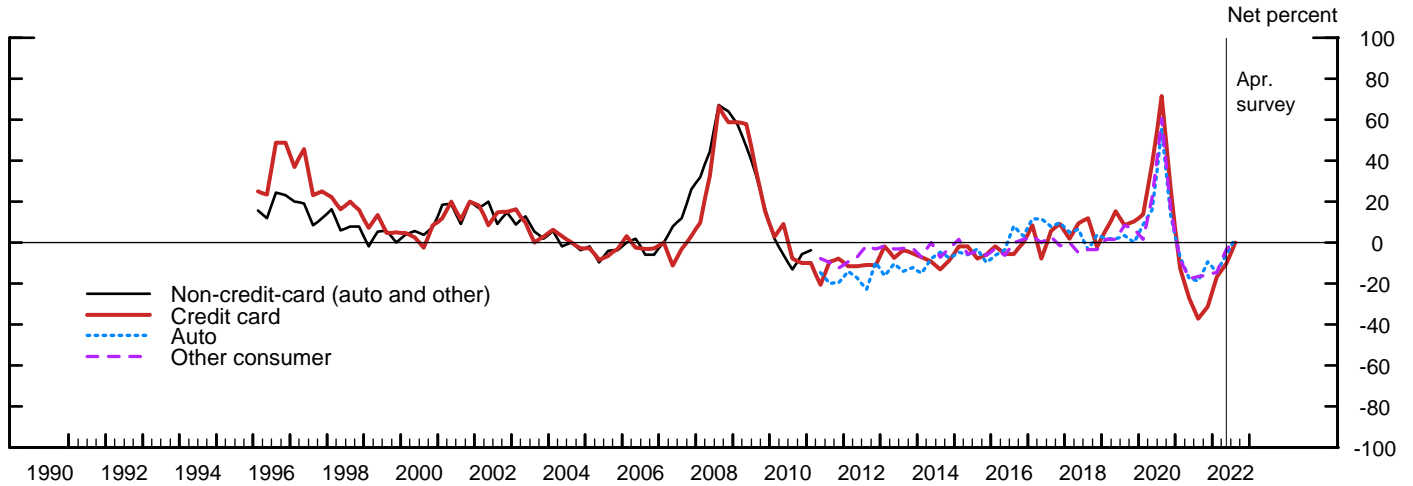


Note: QM is qualified mortgage; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise. For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards and demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. For data starting in 2015:Q1, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following 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.

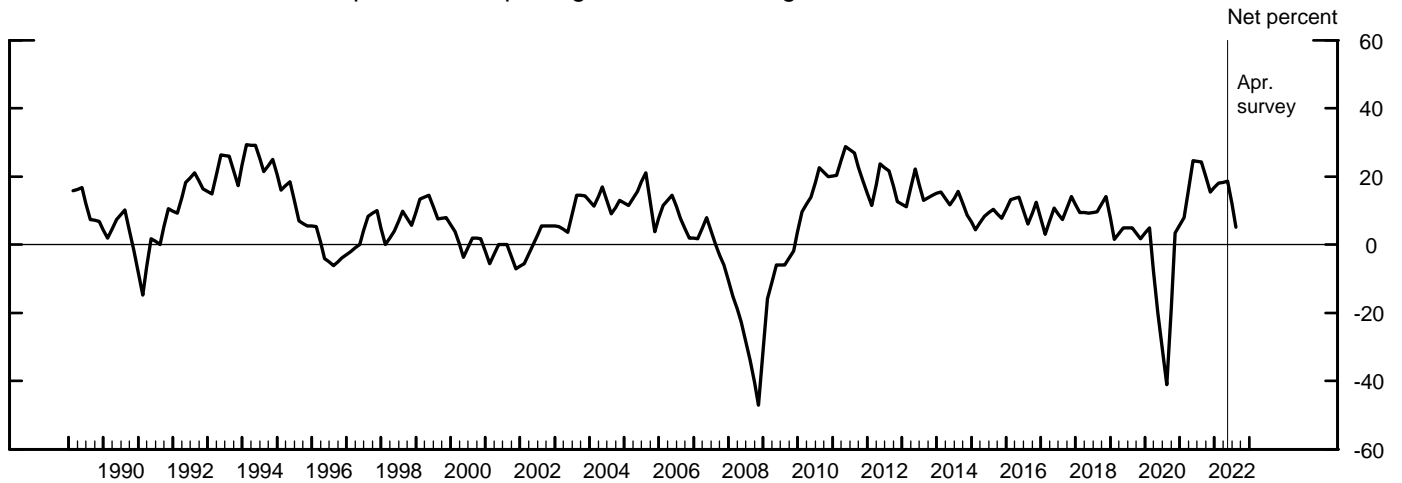
# Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

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

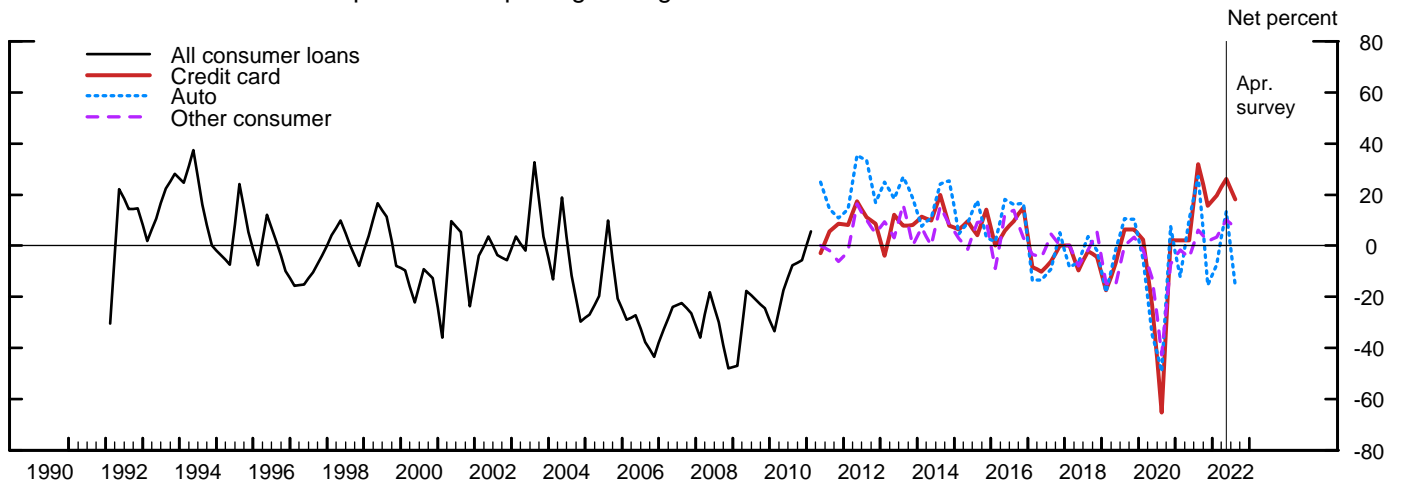


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

## 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 2022)

**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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	17	25.8	9	26.5	8	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	72.7	25	73.5	23	71.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	66	100	34	100	32	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	15	23.8	7	22.6	8	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	47	74.6	24	77.4	23	71.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 4 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.1	3	8.8	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	54	81.8	27	79.4	27	84.4
Eased somewhat	8	12.1	4	11.8	4	12.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	63	96.9	33	100.0	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.1
Tightened somewhat	10	15.2	4	11.8	6	18.8
Remained basically unchanged	53	80.3	29	85.3	24	75.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.0	1	2.9	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	1	1.5	1	2.9	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	14	21.2	7	20.6	7	21.9
Remained basically unchanged	44	66.7	24	70.6	20	62.5
Eased somewhat	7	10.6	2	5.9	5	15.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.5	1	2.9	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	15	22.7	10	29.4	5	15.6
Remained basically unchanged	50	75.8	23	67.6	27	84.4
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>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	6	9.2	3	8.8	3	9.7
Remained basically unchanged	57	87.7	30	88.2	27	87.1
Eased somewhat	2	3.1	1	2.9	1	3.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

g. Collateralization requirements

	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	10.6	4	11.8	3	9.4
Remained basically unchanged	59	89.4	30	88.2	29	90.6
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>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	9.1	2	5.9	4	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	54	81.8	30	88.2	24	75.0
Eased somewhat	5	7.6	2	5.9	3	9.4
Eased considerably	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	3	4.8	2	6.5	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	55	88.7	28	90.3	27	87.1
Eased somewhat	4	6.5	1	3.2	3	9.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.6	1	3.2	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	60	95.2	30	96.8	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	6.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.2
Tightened somewhat	7	11.5	3	10.0	4	12.9
Remained basically unchanged	52	85.2	27	90.0	25	80.6
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	14	22.2	6	19.4	8	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	43	68.3	24	77.4	19	59.4
Eased somewhat	6	9.5	1	3.2	5	15.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	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	17.5	6	19.4	5	15.6
Remained basically unchanged	52	82.5	25	80.6	27	84.4
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>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	6	9.7	3	9.7	3	9.7
Remained basically unchanged	54	87.1	28	90.3	26	83.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	6.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>



g. Collateralization requirements

	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	10.0	4	13.3	2	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	53	88.3	26	86.7	27	90.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.1	2	6.5	3	9.7
Remained basically unchanged	52	83.9	28	90.3	24	77.4
Eased somewhat	4	6.5	1	3.2	3	9.7
Eased considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</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	25	86.2	13	92.9	12	80.0
Somewhat Important	4	13.8	1	7.1	3	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</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	1	3.2	0	0.0	1	6.7
Somewhat Important	12	38.7	5	31.2	7	46.7
Very Important	18	58.1	11	68.8	7	46.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</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	12	41.4	6	40.0	6	42.9
Somewhat Important	12	41.4	7	46.7	5	35.7
Very Important	5	17.2	2	13.3	3	21.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>

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	23	76.7	13	86.7	10	66.7
Somewhat Important	6	20.0	1	6.7	5	33.3
Very Important	1	3.3	1	6.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	46.7	5	33.3	9	60.0
Somewhat Important	15	50.0	10	66.7	5	33.3
Very Important	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	21	70.0	9	60.0	12	80.0
Somewhat Important	7	23.3	4	26.7	3	20.0
Very Important	2	6.7	2	13.3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

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	25	83.3	14	93.3	11	73.3
Somewhat Important	5	16.7	1	6.7	4	26.7
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

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	21	70.0	13	86.7	8	53.3
Somewhat Important	9	30.0	2	13.3	7	46.7
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	13	86.7	5	100.0	8	80.0
Somewhat Important	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	12	80.0	4	80.0	8	80.0
Somewhat Important	3	20.0	1	20.0	2	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	10	66.7	4	80.0	6	60.0
Somewhat Important	4	26.7	1	20.0	3	30.0
Very Important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>

d. More 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	3	18.8	1	20.0	2	18.2
Somewhat Important	11	68.8	4	80.0	7	63.6
Very Important	2	12.5	0	0.0	2	18.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	93.3	5	100.0	9	90.0
Somewhat Important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	93.3	5	100.0	9	90.0
Somewhat Important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	13	81.2	4	66.7	9	90.0
Somewhat Important	3	18.8	2	33.3	1	10.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>

h. Reduced 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	14	100.0	5	100.0	9	100.0
Somewhat Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>

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	22	33.3	13	38.2	9	28.1
About the same	38	57.6	18	52.9	20	62.5
Moderately weaker	6	9.1	3	8.8	3	9.4
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	66	100	34	100	32	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	18	28.6	7	22.6	11	34.4
About the same	38	60.3	22	71.0	16	50.0
Moderately weaker	7	11.1	2	6.5	5	15.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	63	100	31	100	32	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	3	12.5	2	15.4	1	9.1
Somewhat Important	12	50.0	6	46.2	6	54.5
Very Important	9	37.5	5	38.5	4	36.4
<b>Total</b>	24	100	13	100	11	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	20.8	3	23.1	2	18.2
Somewhat Important	17	70.8	10	76.9	7	63.6
Very Important	2	8.3	0	0.0	2	18.2
<b>Total</b>	24	100	13	100	11	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	37.5	7	53.8	2	18.2
Somewhat Important	14	58.3	6	46.2	8	72.7
Very Important	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	45.8	4	30.8	7	63.6
Somewhat Important	10	41.7	7	53.8	3	27.3
Very Important	3	12.5	2	15.4	1	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	10	41.7	5	38.5	5	45.5
Somewhat Important	13	54.2	8	61.5	5	45.5
Very Important	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

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	8	33.3	2	15.4	6	54.5
Somewhat Important	14	58.3	9	69.2	5	45.5
Very Important	2	8.3	2	15.4	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	8	33.3	5	38.5	3	27.3
Somewhat Important	12	50.0	6	46.2	6	54.5
Very Important	4	16.7	2	15.4	2	18.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>

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	5	62.5	3	100.0	2	40.0
Somewhat Important	3	37.5	0	0.0	3	60.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</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	5	62.5	3	100.0	2	40.0
Somewhat Important	3	37.5	0	0.0	3	60.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</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	1	12.5	1	33.3	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	6	75.0	2	66.7	4	80.0
Very Important	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	62.5	2	66.7	3	60.0
Somewhat Important	3	37.5	1	33.3	2	40.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</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	4	50.0	1	33.3	3	60.0
Somewhat Important	4	50.0	2	66.7	2	40.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</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	6	75.0	1	33.3	5	100.0
Somewhat Important	2	25.0	2	66.7	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</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	5	62.5	1	33.3	4	80.0
Somewhat Important	3	37.5	2	66.7	1	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</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	13	20.0	7	21.2	6	18.8
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	40	61.5	22	66.7	18	56.2
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	11	16.9	3	9.1	8	25.0
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	1	1.5	1	3.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	32	50.0	16	50.0	16	50.0
Remained basically unchanged	31	48.4	16	50.0	15	46.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	28	43.1	15	45.5	13	40.6
Remained basically unchanged	36	55.4	18	54.5	18	56.2
Eased somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	22	33.3	11	33.3	11	33.3
Remained basically unchanged	42	63.6	22	66.7	20	60.6
Eased somewhat	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 1 respondent 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	1.6	1	3.1	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	10	15.6	3	9.4	7	21.9
About the same	31	48.4	12	37.5	19	59.4
Moderately weaker	22	34.4	16	50.0	6	18.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	10	15.4	4	12.1	6	18.8
About the same	35	53.8	14	42.4	21	65.6
Moderately weaker	17	26.2	13	39.4	4	12.5
Substantially weaker	3	4.6	2	6.1	1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

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	3	4.5	3	9.1	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	12	18.2	4	12.1	8	24.2
About the same	40	60.6	18	54.5	22	66.7
Moderately weaker	11	16.7	8	24.2	3	9.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>

*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	1	1.7	1	3.8	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	6.2
Remained basically unchanged	53	91.4	24	92.3	29	90.6
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	1	3.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 9 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	2	3.7	0	0.0	2	6.5
Remained basically unchanged	49	90.7	21	91.3	28	90.3
Eased somewhat	2	3.7	2	8.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 13 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.3
Remained basically unchanged	55	96.5	27	100.0	28	93.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 10 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	10.5	1	3.8	5	16.1
Remained basically unchanged	48	84.2	22	84.6	26	83.9
Eased somewhat	3	5.3	3	11.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	57	100	26	100	31	100

For this question, 10 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.9	1	3.4	4	14.8
Remained basically unchanged	48	85.7	25	86.2	23	85.2
Eased somewhat	3	5.4	3	10.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	56	100	29	100	27	100

For this question, 11 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.6	1	3.6	2	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	51	94.4	27	96.4	24	92.3
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>	54	100	28	100	26	100

For this question, 13 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	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	7	87.5	1	100.0	6	85.7
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>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 59 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	5.2	2	7.7	1	3.1
About the same	17	29.3	4	15.4	13	40.6
Moderately weaker	28	48.3	14	53.8	14	43.8
Substantially weaker	10	17.2	6	23.1	4	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

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	4.3	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.7	0	0.0	2	6.5
About the same	19	35.2	6	26.1	13	41.9
Moderately weaker	25	46.3	12	52.2	13	41.9
Substantially weaker	7	13.0	4	17.4	3	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

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	2	3.5	2	7.4	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	5.3	2	7.4	1	3.3
About the same	18	31.6	6	22.2	12	40.0
Moderately weaker	27	47.4	13	48.1	14	46.7
Substantially weaker	7	12.3	4	14.8	3	10.0
<b>Total</b>	57	100	27	100	30	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	3.8	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.0	2	7.7	2	6.5
About the same	16	28.1	5	19.2	11	35.5
Moderately weaker	26	45.6	13	50.0	13	41.9
Substantially weaker	10	17.5	5	19.2	5	16.1
<b>Total</b>	57	100	26	100	31	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	1	1.8	1	3.4	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.6	1	3.4	1	3.7
About the same	18	32.1	9	31.0	9	33.3
Moderately weaker	27	48.2	14	48.3	13	48.1
Substantially weaker	8	14.3	4	13.8	4	14.8
<b>Total</b>	56	100	29	100	27	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	1	1.9	1	3.6	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	1	1.9	1	3.6	0	0.0
About the same	18	33.3	9	32.1	9	34.6
Moderately weaker	27	50.0	13	46.4	14	53.8
Substantially weaker	7	13.0	4	14.3	3	11.5
<b>Total</b>	54	100	28	100	26	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
About the same	4	50.0	1	100.0	3	42.9
Moderately weaker	4	50.0	0	0.0	4	57.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>

**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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	7.1	2	8.0	2	6.5
Remained basically unchanged	52	92.9	23	92.0	29	93.5
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>56</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 11 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	3	5.4	2	8.0	1	3.2
Moderately stronger	23	41.1	13	52.0	10	32.3
About the same	25	44.6	10	40.0	15	48.4
Moderately weaker	5	8.9	0	0.0	5	16.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>



**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	5	8.6	3	11.5	2	6.2
About unchanged	51	87.9	22	84.6	29	90.6
Somewhat less willing	2	3.4	1	3.8	1	3.1
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	58	100	26	100	32	100

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	1	2.2	1	3.8	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	44	95.7	25	96.2	19	95.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	5.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	46	100	26	100	20	100

For this question, 21 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	4	7.5	2	9.1	2	6.5
Remained basically unchanged	46	86.8	17	77.3	29	93.5
Eased somewhat	3	5.7	3	13.6	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 14 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.4	1	3.7	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	56	94.9	26	96.3	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 9 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	42	93.3	25	96.2	17	89.5
Eased somewhat	3	6.7	1	3.8	2	10.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</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	3	6.7	1	3.8	2	10.5
Remained basically unchanged	39	86.7	24	92.3	15	78.9
Eased somewhat	3	6.7	1	3.8	2	10.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	45	100	26	100	19	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	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	44	97.8	26	100.0	18	94.7
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>	45	100	26	100	19	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	45	100.0	26	100.0	19	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>	45	100	26	100	19	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	45	100.0	26	100.0	19	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>	45	100	26	100	19	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	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	49	92.5	20	90.9	29	93.5
Eased somewhat	3	5.7	2	9.1	1	3.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</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	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.2
Tightened somewhat	7	13.2	3	13.6	4	12.9
Remained basically unchanged	35	66.0	12	54.5	23	74.2
Eased somewhat	8	15.1	5	22.7	3	9.7
Eased considerably	2	3.8	2	9.1	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</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	4	7.5	1	4.5	3	9.7
Remained basically unchanged	48	90.6	20	90.9	28	90.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	4.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	52	98.1	21	95.5	31	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	4.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.8	1	4.5	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	51	96.2	21	95.5	30	96.8
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>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

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	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	58	98.3	27	100.0	31	96.9
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>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.1
Tightened somewhat	5	8.5	2	7.4	3	9.4
Remained basically unchanged	46	78.0	21	77.8	25	78.1
Eased somewhat	6	10.2	3	11.1	3	9.4
Eased considerably	1	1.7	1	3.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	3	5.2	0	0.0	3	9.4
Remained basically unchanged	55	94.8	26	100.0	29	90.6
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>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	57	96.6	25	92.6	32	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.4	2	7.4	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	59	100	27	100	32	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	2	3.4	1	3.7	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	56	94.9	26	96.3	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	59	100	27	100	32	100

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	10	22.7	5	19.2	5	27.8
About the same	32	72.7	20	76.9	12	66.7
Moderately weaker	2	4.5	1	3.8	1	5.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	44	100	26	100	18	100

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	2	3.9	1	4.5	1	3.4
Moderately stronger	4	7.8	0	0.0	4	13.8
About the same	31	60.8	14	63.6	17	58.6
Moderately weaker	14	27.5	7	31.8	7	24.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	51	100	22	100	29	100

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	9	15.5	3	11.1	6	19.4
About the same	44	75.9	22	81.5	22	71.0
Moderately weaker	5	8.6	2	7.4	3	9.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	58	100	27	100	31	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? (Please respond using the following scale: 1 = near the easiest level that standards have been during this period, 2 = significantly easier than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 3 = somewhat easier than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 4 = near the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 5 = somewhat tighter than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 6 = significantly tighter than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 7 = near the tightest level that standards have been during this period. 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	4	6.7	3	9.7	1	3.4
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	17	28.3	9	29.0	8	27.6
Near the midpoint	28	46.7	15	48.4	13	44.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	10	16.7	4	12.9	6	20.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.4
Near the tightest level	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>

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	1.6	1	3.2	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	3	4.9	2	6.5	1	3.3
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	14	23.0	10	32.3	4	13.3
Near the midpoint	24	39.3	11	35.5	13	43.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	12	19.7	5	16.1	7	23.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	6	9.8	2	6.5	4	13.3
Near the tightest level	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	4	6.3	4	12.9	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	17	27.0	6	19.4	11	34.4
Near the midpoint	30	47.6	15	48.4	15	46.9
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	10	15.9	4	12.9	6	18.8
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.2	2	6.5	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	17	27.9	7	24.1	10	31.2
Near the midpoint	33	54.1	20	69.0	13	40.6
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	10	16.4	2	6.9	8	25.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.1
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	16	26.2	6	20.7	10	31.2
Near the midpoint	36	59.0	21	72.4	15	46.9
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	9	14.8	2	6.9	7	21.9
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	10	16.1	4	13.3	6	18.8
Near the midpoint	18	29.0	8	26.7	10	31.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	30	48.4	16	53.3	14	43.8
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	4	6.5	2	6.7	2	6.2
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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	11	17.5	5	16.1	6	18.8
Near the midpoint	23	36.5	11	35.5	12	37.5
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	26	41.3	13	41.9	13	40.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	4.8	2	6.5	1	3.1
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	63	100	31	100	32	100

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	2	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.1
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	14	22.2	6	19.4	8	25.0
Near the midpoint	29	46.0	16	51.6	13	40.6
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	14	22.2	6	19.4	8	25.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	4	6.3	2	6.5	2	6.2
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	63	100	31	100	32	100

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	9	15.8	5	19.2	4	12.9
Near the midpoint	38	66.7	12	46.2	26	83.9
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	9	15.8	8	30.8	1	3.2
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	1.8	1	3.8	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	57	100	26	100	31	100

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	6	10.9	2	8.0	4	13.3
Near the midpoint	42	76.4	17	68.0	25	83.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	6	10.9	5	20.0	1	3.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	1.8	1	4.0	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	55	100	25	100	30	100

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	8	13.3	3	10.3	5	16.1
Near the midpoint	38	63.3	17	58.6	21	67.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	12	20.0	8	27.6	4	12.9
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.3	1	3.4	1	3.2
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	60	100	29	100	31	100

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	8	14.3	3	11.5	5	16.7
Near the midpoint	34	60.7	12	46.2	22	73.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	11	19.6	8	30.8	3	10.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	5.4	3	11.5	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	56	100	26	100	30	100

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	8	15.4	6	22.2	2	8.0
Near the midpoint	41	78.8	18	66.7	23	92.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	1.9	1	3.7	0	0.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.8	2	7.4	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	52	100	27	100	25	100

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	3	7.1	2	11.8	1	4.0
Near the midpoint	29	69.0	11	64.7	18	72.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	8	19.0	3	17.6	5	20.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	2	4.8	1	5.9	1	4.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	17	100	25	100

c. Auto loans 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	9	17.6	6	27.3	3	10.3
Near the midpoint	40	78.4	14	63.6	26	89.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	2.0	1	4.5	0	0.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	2.0	1	4.5	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	51	100	22	100	29	100

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	5	12.5	2	14.3	3	11.5
Near the midpoint	21	52.5	7	50.0	14	53.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	5	12.5	1	7.1	4	15.4
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	4	10.0	2	14.3	2	7.7
Near the tightest level	5	12.5	2	14.3	3	11.5
<b>Total</b>	40	100	14	100	26	100

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	7	12.7	4	16.0	3	10.0
Near the midpoint	42	76.4	16	64.0	26	86.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	4	7.3	3	12.0	1	3.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.6	2	8.0	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

**Question 28** asks how your bank expects its lending standards for select categories of **C&I, residential real estate, and consumer loans** to change over the second half of 2022.

**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 2022 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 2022, 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	35	54.7	18	56.2	17	53.1
Remain basically unchanged	29	45.3	14	43.8	15	46.9
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>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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 2022, 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	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.1
Tighten somewhat	30	48.4	12	40.0	18	56.2
Remain basically unchanged	31	50.0	18	60.0	13	40.6
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>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</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 2022, 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	5	8.6	1	4.0	4	12.1
Remain basically unchanged	52	89.7	24	96.0	28	84.8
Ease somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 9 respondents answered "My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans"

D. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2022, 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	21	36.8	9	33.3	12	40.0
Remain basically unchanged	36	63.2	18	66.7	18	60.0
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>57</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 10 respondents answered "My bank does not originate nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans"

E. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2022, 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	2.1	1	3.7	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	9	19.1	5	18.5	4	20.0
Remain basically unchanged	36	76.6	20	74.1	16	80.0
Ease somewhat	1	2.1	1	3.7	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

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

F. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2022, 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	8	15.4	3	14.3	5	16.1
Remain basically unchanged	43	82.7	17	81.0	26	83.9
Ease somewhat	1	1.9	1	4.8	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 14 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**? (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate and rate each possible reason using the following scale: 1 = not important, 2 = somewhat important, 3 = very important.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

a. Expected deterioration in your bank's capital or liquidity position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	38	90.5	19	86.4	19	95.0
Somewhat Important	3	7.1	2	9.1	1	5.0
Very Important	1	2.4	1	4.5	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Expected deterioration in customers' collateral values

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	14.3	4	18.2	2	10.0
Somewhat Important	32	76.2	16	72.7	16	80.0
Very Important	4	9.5	2	9.1	2	10.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	37	88.1	18	81.8	19	95.0
Somewhat Important	4	9.5	3	13.6	1	5.0
Very Important	1	2.4	1	4.5	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

d. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	12	28.6	4	18.2	8	40.0
Somewhat Important	25	59.5	15	68.2	10	50.0
Very Important	5	11.9	3	13.6	2	10.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

e. 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	29	69.0	13	59.1	16	80.0
Somewhat Important	12	28.6	8	36.4	4	20.0
Very Important	1	2.4	1	4.5	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

f. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	26.2	7	31.8	4	20.0
Somewhat Important	25	59.5	11	50.0	14	70.0
Very Important	6	14.3	4	18.2	2	10.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100



g. Increased concerns about the adverse 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	24	57.1	17	77.3	7	35.0
Somewhat Important	17	40.5	5	22.7	12	60.0
Very Important	1	2.4	0	0.0	1	5.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

h. Expected increase in your bank's exposure to interest rate risk due to higher inflation or inflation risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	20	47.6	12	54.5	8	40.0
Somewhat Important	20	47.6	10	45.5	10	50.0
Very Important	2	4.8	0	0.0	2	10.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

i. Expected deterioration in borrowers' debt-servicing capacity due to higher inflation or inflation risk

	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	18	42.9	8	36.4	10	50.0
Very Important	24	57.1	14	63.6	10	50.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

j. Expected deterioration in counterparty risk related to the Russian invasion of Ukraine

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	36	85.7	19	86.4	17	85.0
Somewhat Important	5	11.9	2	9.1	3	15.0
Very Important	1	2.4	1	4.5	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	42	100	22	100	20	100

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. Expected improvement in your bank's capital or liquidity position

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

b. Expected improvement in customers' collateral values

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

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

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

d. Expected increase in risk tolerance

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

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

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

f. Expected improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

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

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

h. Expected decrease in your bank's exposure in interest rate risk due to lower inflation or inflation risk

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

i. Expected improvement in borrowers' debt-servicing capacity due to lower inflation or inflation risk

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

j. Expected improvement in counterparty risk related to the Russian invasion of Ukraine

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

---

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, 2022. The combined assets of the 35 large banks totaled \$14.1 trillion, compared to \$14.9 trillion for the entire panel of 69 banks, and \$20.4 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks. [Return to text](#)

Last Update: August 1, 2022

## 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 2022)

**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	3	15.8
Remained basically unchanged	16	84.2
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	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	10.5
Remained basically unchanged	17	89.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	18	94.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	19	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	15	83.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
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	4	22.2
Remained basically unchanged	14	77.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	33.3
Remained basically unchanged	12	66.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

f. Loan covenants

	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

g. Collateralization requirements

	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

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

	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

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	4	80.0
Somewhat Important	1	20.0
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	3	37.5
Very Important	5	62.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

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

	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>

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	80.0
Somewhat Important	1	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	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>

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

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	80.0
Somewhat Important	1	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	5	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 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	5	26.3
About the same	13	68.4
Moderately weaker	1	5.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	19	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

	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. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

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



c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	4	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	4	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	1	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	4	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	1	25.0
<b>Total</b>	4	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	25.0
Somewhat important	3	75.0
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	4	100

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	3	17.6
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	12	70.6
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	2	11.8
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>

**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	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	35.7
Remained basically unchanged	9	64.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>

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	3	21.4
About the same	7	50.0
Moderately weaker	4	28.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>

**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	2	11.1
Near the midpoint	13	72.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	3	16.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
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	9	50.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	2	11.1
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	4	22.2
Near the tightest level	2	11.1
<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	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	12	70.6
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	3	17.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	5.9
Near the tightest level	1	5.9
<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	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	13	86.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	6.7
Near the tightest level	1	6.7
<b>Total</b>	15	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	9	69.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	7.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	7.7
Near the tightest level	2	15.4
<b>Total</b>	13	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	7	50.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	4	28.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	14.3
Near the tightest level	1	7.1
<b>Total</b>	14	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	9	64.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	4	28.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
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 loans** to change over the second half of 2022. **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 2022 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 2022, 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	1	5.3
Tighten somewhat	14	73.7
Remain basically unchanged	4	21.1
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	19	100

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2022, 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	2	18.2
Tighten somewhat	4	36.4
Remain basically unchanged	5	45.5
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	11	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms"

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?** (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

a. Expected deterioration in your bank's capital or liquidity position

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	69.2
Somewhat Important	4	30.8
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	13	100

b. Expected deterioration in customers' collateral values

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	46.2
Somewhat Important	5	38.5
Very Important	2	15.4
<b>Total</b>	13	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	84.6
Somewhat Important	2	15.4
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	13	100

d. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	28.6
Somewhat Important	5	35.7
Very Important	5	35.7
<b>Total</b>	14	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	28.6
Somewhat Important	8	57.1
Very Important	2	14.3
<b>Total</b>	14	100

f. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	7.7
Somewhat Important	9	69.2
Very Important	3	23.1
<b>Total</b>	13	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	10	76.9
Somewhat Important	3	23.1
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	13	100

h. Expected increase in your bank's exposure to interest rate risk due to higher inflation or inflation risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	42.9
Somewhat Important	5	35.7
Very Important	3	21.4
<b>Total</b>	14	100



i. Expected deterioration in borrowers' debt-servicing capacity due to higher inflation or inflation risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	9	60.0
Very Important	6	40.0
<b>Total</b>	15	100

j. Expected deterioration in counterparty risk related to the Russian invasion of Ukraine

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	10	76.9
Somewhat Important	2	15.4
Very Important	1	7.7
<b>Total</b>	13	100

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. Expected improvement in your bank's capital or liquidity position

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

b. Expected improvement in customers' collateral values

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

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

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

d. Expected increase in risk tolerance

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

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

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

f. Expected improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

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

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

h. Expected decrease in your bank's exposure to interest rate risk due to lower inflation or inflation risk

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

i. Expected improvement in borrowers' debt-servicing capacity due to lower inflation or inflation risk

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

j. Expected improvement in counterparty risk related to the Russian invasion of Ukraine

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

---

1. As of March 31, 2022, the 18 respondents had combined assets of \$1.5 trillion, compared to \$2.9 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](#)

Last Update: August 1, 2022