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TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

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

Enclosures:

April 2023 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

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

The April 2023 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The April 2023 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices (SLOOS) addressed changes in the standards and terms on, and demand for, bank loans to businesses and households over the past three months, which generally correspond to the first quarter of 2023.¹

Regarding loans to businesses, survey respondents reported, on balance, tighter standards and weaker demand for commercial and industrial (C&I) loans to large and middle-market firms as well as small firms over the first quarter.² Meanwhile, banks reported tighter standards and weaker demand for all commercial real estate (CRE) loan categories.

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

The April SLOOS included three sets of special questions, which inquired about banks' changes in lending policies for CRE loans over the past year; about the reasons why banks changed standards for all loan categories over the first quarter; and about banks' expectations for changes in lending standards over the remainder of 2023 and reasons for these changes.

In response to the first set of special questions, banks, on balance, reported tightening lending policies for all categories of CRE loans over the past year, with the most frequently reported changes pertaining to wider spreads of loan rates over banks' cost of funds and lower loan-to-value ratios.

Regarding the second set of special questions about reasons for changing standards on all loan categories in the first quarter, banks cited a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook, reduced tolerance for risk, deterioration in collateral values, and concerns about banks' funding costs and liquidity positions.

Finally, regarding the last set of special questions about banks' outlook for lending standards over the remainder of 2023, banks reported expecting to tighten standards across all loan categories. Banks most frequently cited an expected deterioration in the credit quality of their loan portfolios and in customers' collateral values, a reduction in risk tolerance, and concerns about bank funding costs, bank liquidity position, and deposit outflows as reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards over the rest of 2023.

¹ Responses were received from 65 domestic banks and 19 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. Respondent banks received the survey on March 27, 2023, and responses were due by April 7, 2023. Unless otherwise indicated, this summary refers to the responses of domestic banks.

² 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.

As in past releases, survey results are tabulated for two domestic bank size categories: large banks and other banks. Banks in the large category have \$50 billion or more in domestic assets as of December 31, 2022; banks in the other category have under \$50 billion in domestic assets. This release includes additional comments in the text that further disaggregate large banks into the largest banks and mid-sized banks. The largest banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of \$250 billion or more as of December 31, 2022, and mid-sized banks as those with assets between \$50 billion and \$250 billion. In general, the tightening in standards for business loans was more frequently reported across the mid-sized banks than either the largest banks or other banks, both for the first quarter and in expectation for the rest of 2023. As reasons for tightening standards on all loan categories, both in the first quarter and over the rest of the year, other and mid-sized banks reported concerns about their liquidity positions, deposit outflows, and funding costs more frequently than the largest banks.

Lending to Businesses

(Table 1, questions 1–12, 27–29; table 2, questions 1–11)

Questions on commercial and industrial lending. Over the first quarter, significant net shares of banks reported having tightened standards on C&I loans to firms of all sizes.³ Banks also reported having tightened all queried terms on C&I loans to firms of all sizes over the first quarter. Tightening was most widely reported for premiums charged on riskier loans, spreads of loan rates over the cost of funds, and costs of credit lines. In addition, significant net shares of banks reported having tightened the maximum size of credit lines, loan covenants, and collateralization requirements to firms of all sizes.⁴ The net fractions of banks tightening standards for C&I loans was higher for large banks compared with other banks. This reflects more widespread tightening reported among the mid-sized banks compared with either the largest banks or other banks. Mid-sized banks generally reported tightening both price and nonprice terms more frequently than the largest banks and other banks.⁵ Significant net shares of foreign banks reported having tightened standards as well as most queried terms for C&I loans.

Major shares of banks that reported having tightened standards or terms cited a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook, reduced tolerance for risk, worsening of industry-specific

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

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

⁵ Other banks were most likely to report tightening collateralization requirements and the use of interest rate floors, while mid-sized banks were most likely to report tightening all other terms.

problems, and deterioration in their current or expected liquidity position as important reasons for doing so. In addition, significant 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; deterioration in their current or expected capital position; and less aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders as important reasons for tightening lending standards and terms. Although banks of all sizes cited the same reasons for tightening, mid-sized and other banks more frequently cited the bank's liquidity position; industry-specific problems; reduced risk tolerance; and increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards.

Regarding demand for C&I loans over the first quarter, major net shares of banks reported weaker demand for loans from firms of all sizes. Furthermore, a significant net share of banks reported a decrease in the number of inquiries from potential borrowers regarding the availability and terms of new credit lines or increases in existing lines. Greater net shares of mid-sized and other banks reported weaker demand from firms of all sizes compared with the largest banks. Similarly, moderate net shares of foreign banks reported weaker demand for C&I loans over the first quarter.

Of the banks reporting weaker demand for C&I loans, major shares cited investment in plant or equipment, mergers and acquisitions financing needs, inventory financing, and accounts receivable financing needs as important reasons for weaker demand.

Questions on commercial real estate lending. Over the first quarter, major net shares of banks reported tightening standards for all types of CRE loans. Such tightening was more widely reported by mid-sized banks than by either the largest or other banks. Meanwhile, major net shares of banks reported weaker demand for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, construction and land development loans, and loans secured by multifamily properties. Similarly, major net shares of foreign banks reported tighter standards for CRE loans, while significant net shares of foreign banks reported weaker demand for such loans.

Special questions on changes in banks' credit policies on commercial real estate loans over the past year. A set of special questions asked banks about changes in their credit policies for each major CRE loan category over the past year. These questions have been asked in the April survey for the past seven years.

Banks reported having tightened all the terms surveyed on all categories of CRE loans. For construction and land development loans, major net shares of banks widened the spread on loan rates, lowered loan-to-value ratios, and increased debt service coverage ratios; significant shares of banks decreased maximum loan size and market areas covered; a moderate net share of banks shortened the length of interest-only payment periods, and a modest net share of banks decreased maximum loan maturity. For nonfarm nonresidential loans, major net shares of banks widened the spread on loan rates and lowered the loan-to-value ratio; significant net shares of banks increased debt service coverage and decreased maximum loan size and market areas served; moderate net shares of banks shortened length of interest-only payment period and decreased the maximum loan maturity. For multifamily loans, major net shares of banks widened the spread on loan rates and lowered the loan-to-value ratio; significant net shares of banks increased debt

service coverage and decreased maximum loan size; and moderate net shares of banks decreased the length of interest-only payment periods, market areas served, and maximum loan maturity.

A major net share of foreign banks reported tightening the spread on loan rates for nonfarm nonresidential loans, while significant net shares reported tightening the maximum loan size, lowering the loan-to-value and debt service coverage ratios, and reducing market areas served. Significant net shares of foreign banks also reported widening the spread on loan rates and decreasing the maximum loan size for construction and land development loans, as well as debt service coverage and lowering loan-to-value ratios for multifamily loans. A major net share of foreign banks reported tightening the spread of loan rates for multifamily loans.

Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

Questions on residential real estate lending. Over the first quarter, lending standards tightened for most RRE loan categories and for HELOCs.⁶ Significant net shares of banks reported tightening standards for subprime mortgages, HELOCs, and non-QM jumbo mortgages, while moderate net shares reported tighter standards on QM jumbo, non-QM, non-jumbo, and QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible mortgages. Overall, banks reported that standards remained basically unchanged for GSE-eligible and government residential mortgages. Across bank size categories, a moderate net share of mid-sized banks reported easing standards for GSE-eligible loans, while a moderate net share of other banks reported tightening standards on such loans.

Meanwhile, major net shares of banks reported weaker demand for all RRE loans other than government, QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible, and HELOCs, for which significant net shares of banks reported weaker demand.

Questions on consumer lending. Over the first quarter, significant net shares of banks reported having tightened lending standards for credit card, auto, and other consumer loans. By bank sizes, a greater net share of the largest banks reported tightening standards for credit card loans compared with mid-sized and other banks. Consistent with tightened standards for credit card loans, banks also reported having tightened almost all queried terms on credit card loans. Specifically, significant net shares of banks reported increasing minimum credit score requirements and decreasing credit limits, while moderate net shares reported decreasing the

⁶ The seven categories of residential home-purchase loans that banks are asked to consider are GSE-eligible, government, QM non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible, QM jumbo, non-QM jumbo, non-QM non-jumbo, and subprime. See the survey results tables that follow this summary for a description of each of these loan categories. The definition of a QM was introduced in the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the Truth in Lending Act (12 C.F.R. pt. 1026.32, Regulation Z). The standard for a QM excludes mortgages with loan characteristics such as negative amortization, balloon and interest-only payment schedules, terms exceeding 30 years, alt-A or no documentation, and total points and fees that exceed 3 percent of the loan amount. In addition, a QM requires that the monthly debt-to-income ratio of borrowers not exceed 43 percent. For more on the ability to repay and QM standards under Regulation Z, see Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (2019), “Ability to Repay and Qualified Mortgage Standards Under the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z),” webpage, <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/regulations/ability-to-repay-and-qualified-mortgage-standards-under-the-truth-in-lending-act-regulation-z>.

extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds and widening the interest rate spreads charged on balances.⁷

In addition, banks reported having tightened all queried terms on auto loans and other consumer loans on net. In particular, a significant net share of banks reported wider interest rate spreads on auto loans, while moderate net shares reported raising minimum repayments, raising minimum credit scores, decreasing the extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds, and decreasing maximum maturity. For other consumer loans, a significant net share of banks reported widening spreads over the cost of funds, while moderate net shares reported raising minimum credit scores and reducing the extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds. Modest net shares of banks reported higher minimum repayments and lower credit limits.

Regarding demand for consumer loans, a significant net share of banks reported weaker demand for auto while a moderate net share of banks reported weaker demand for other consumer loans. Demand for credit card loans remained basically unchanged on net.

Special Questions on Banks' Reasons for Changing Standards and Outlook for 2023

(Table 1, questions 30–32; table 2, questions 12–14)

In a set of special questions, the April SLOOS asked about banks' reasons for changing standards or terms for loans across all loan categories over the first quarter. Overall, major net shares of banks reported that a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook was an important reason for tightening, as well as reduced tolerance for risk, deterioration in customer collateral values, and concerns about banks' funding costs and liquidity positions.

In comparison to the largest banks, mid-sized and other banks more frequently cited concerns regarding their liquidity positions, deposit outflows, and funding costs as reasons for tightening. Major shares of mid-sized banks cited the economic outlook, reduced tolerance for risk, concerns about the bank's liquidity position, deterioration in collateral values, deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio, bank funding costs, and deposit outflows as reasons for tightening. Major shares of other banks cited the economic outlook, bank funding costs, reduced tolerance of risk, collateral values, concerns about their liquidity position, and deposit outflows as reasons for tightening.

For foreign banks, major shares reported that a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook, reduced tolerance of risk, deterioration in customers' collateral values, and increased difficulty of selling loans on the secondary market were important reasons for tightening.

The April survey also included a set of special questions inquiring about banks' expectations for changes in lending standards over the remainder of 2023, assuming that economic activity

⁷ 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.

evolves in line with consensus forecasts. On balance, banks widely reported expecting to tighten their lending standards over the rest of the year.

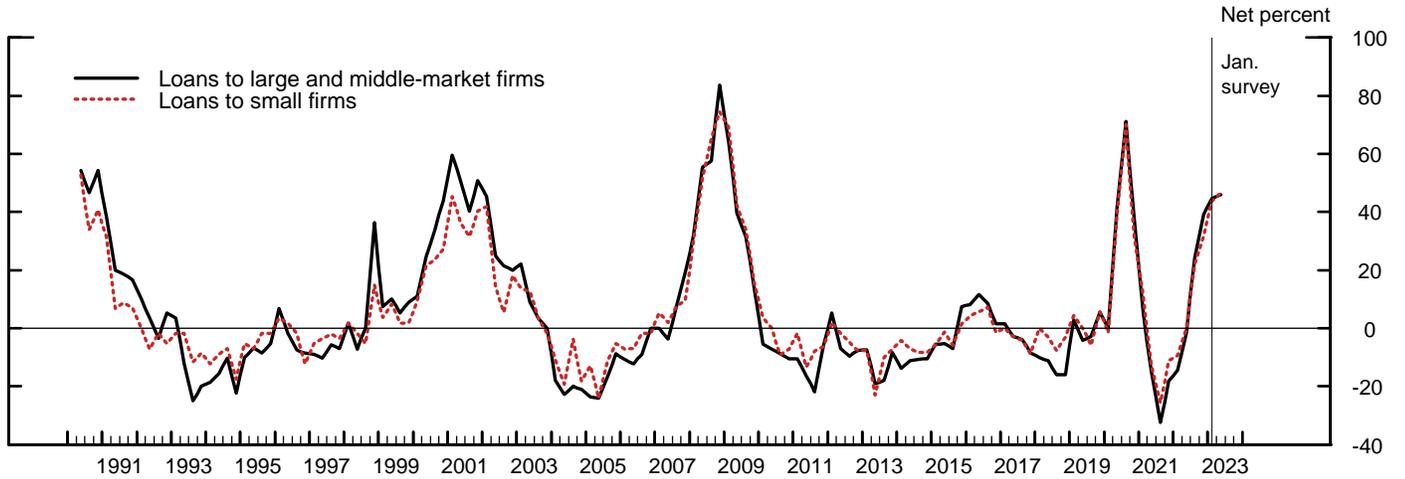
Major net shares of banks reported expecting to tighten standards for C&I loans to firms of all sizes and for all categories of CRE loans over 2023. Meanwhile, significant net shares of banks also reported expecting to tighten standards for nonconforming jumbo mortgage loans and all consumer loan categories. A moderate net share of banks reported expecting to tighten standards on GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans. Across all banks, widely cited reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards over 2023 include a deterioration in credit quality of the bank's loan portfolio, expected deterioration in collateral values, a reduction in risk tolerance, and concerns about the bank's funding costs, liquidity position, and deposit outflows. Significant net shares of foreign banks expect to tighten for all categories of C&I and CRE loans, most notably citing reduction in risk tolerance, deterioration in collateral values, reduction in ease of selling loans, and deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio.

Across bank size categories, major shares of the largest banks cited expected deterioration in credit quality, deterioration in collateral values, and reduction in risk tolerance as important reasons for expecting standards to tighten for the remainder of 2023. Major shares of other banks reported all the same reasons for expecting to tighten as the largest banks and additionally cited concerns about their banks' funding costs, banks' liquidity position, and deposit outflows. Major shares of mid-sized banks cited all the same reasons for expecting to tighten as other banks and additionally cited concerns about their capital positions, and increased concerns about the effects of future legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards as reasons for expecting to tighten.

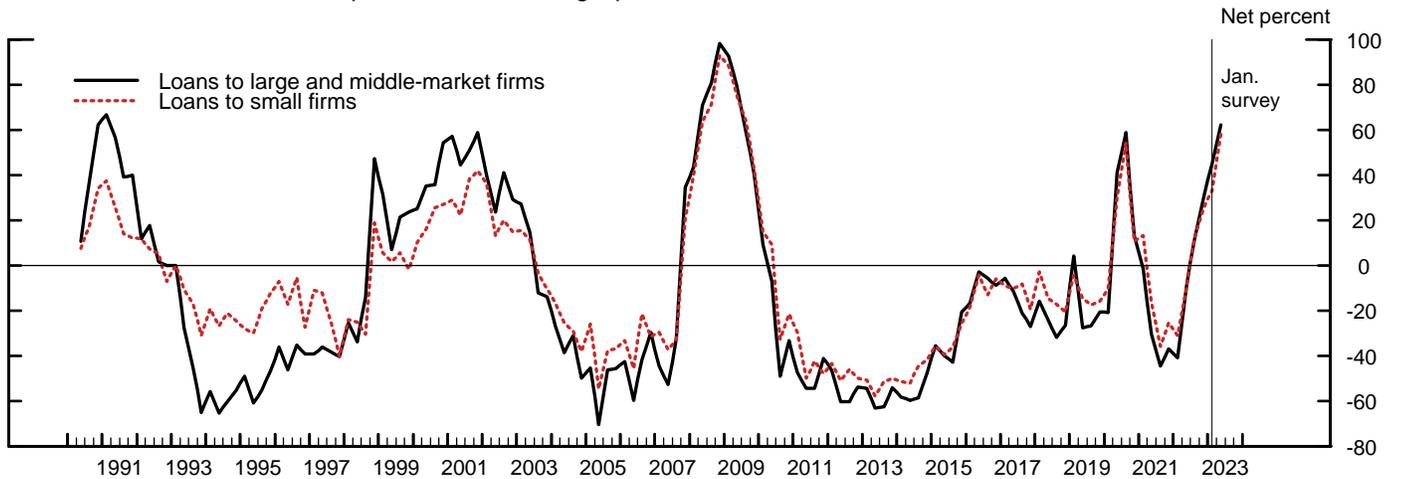
This document was prepared by Andrew Castro and Ria Sonawane, with the assistance of Solveig Baylor and Brandon Nedwek, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

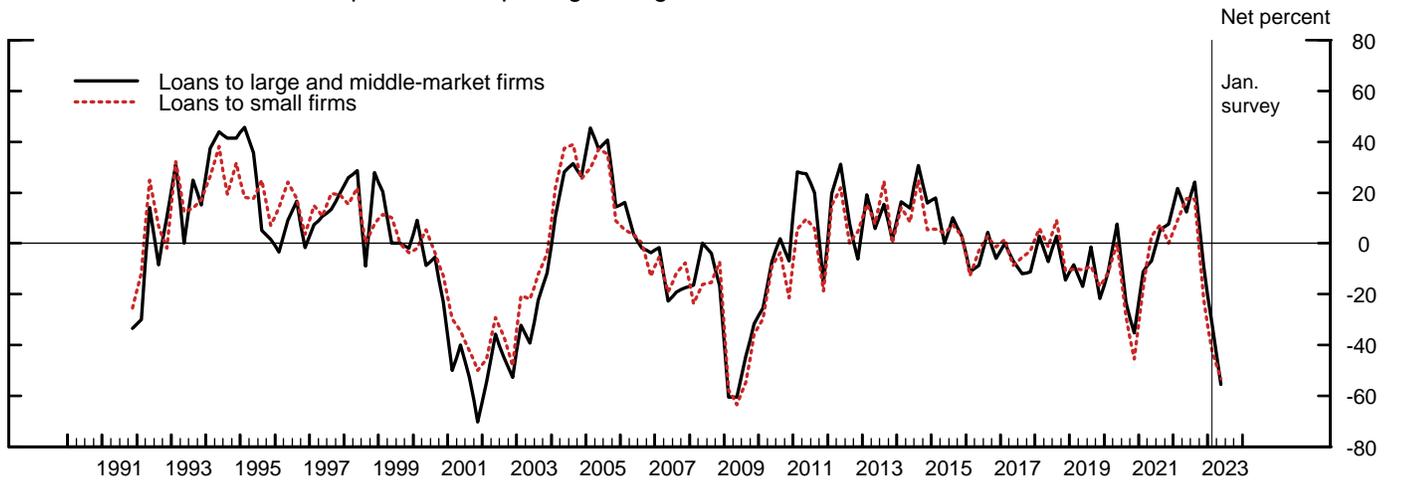
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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

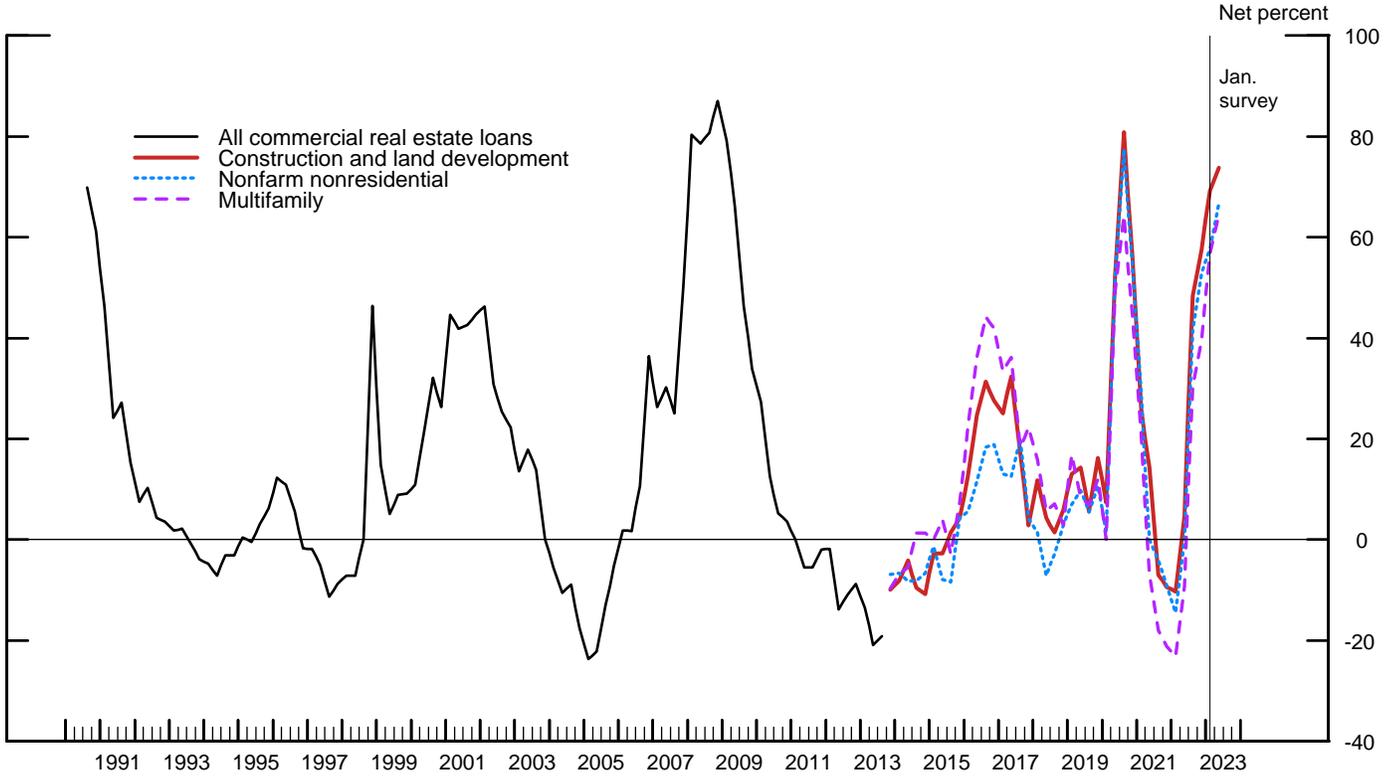


Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans

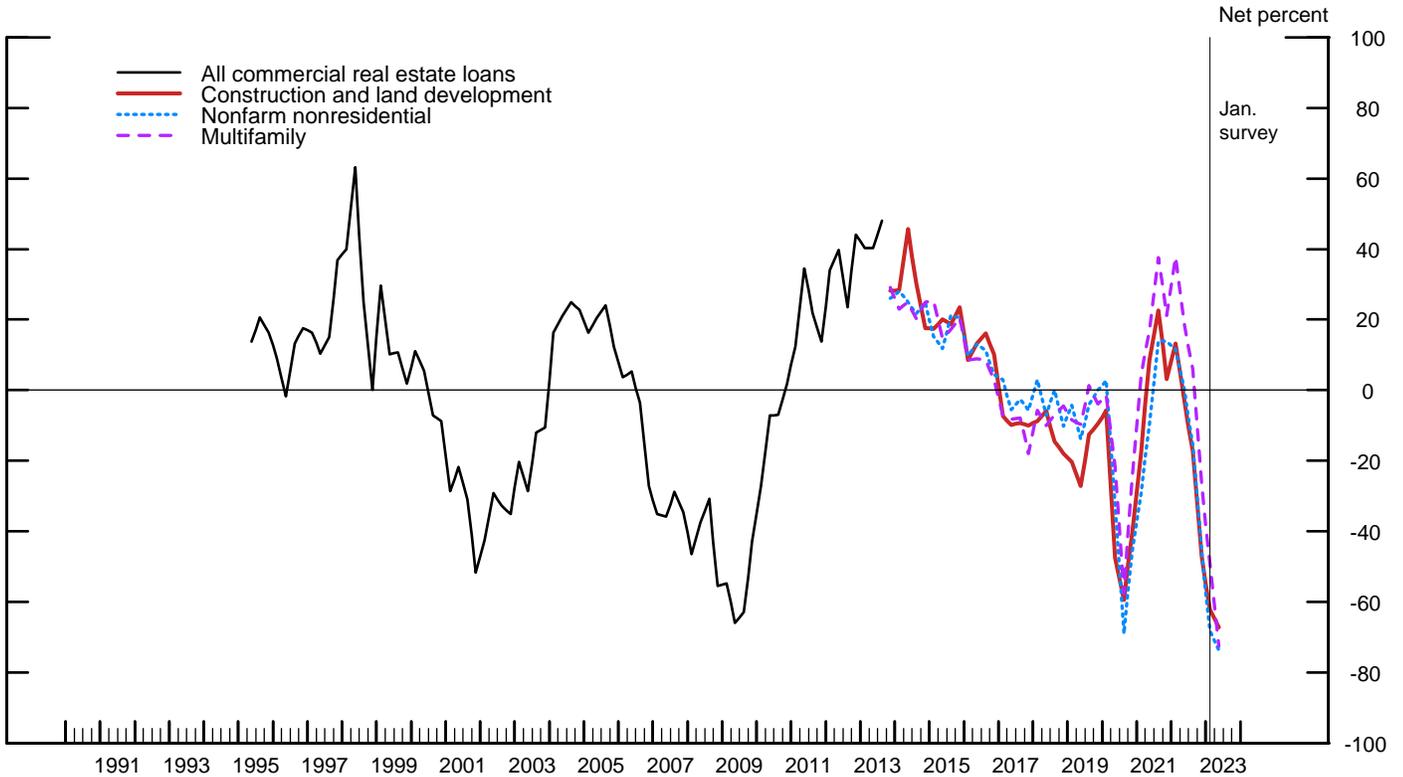


Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

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

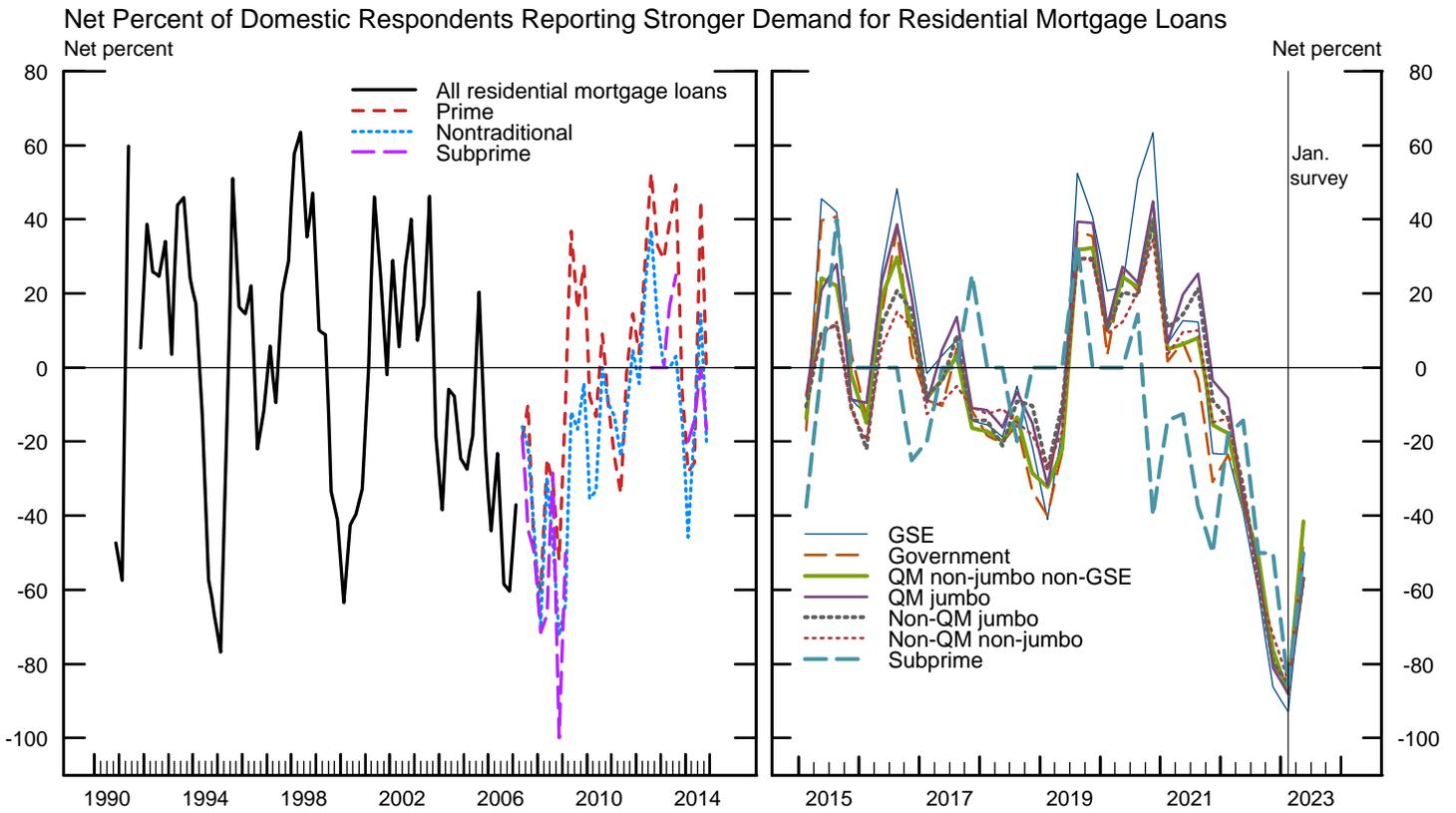
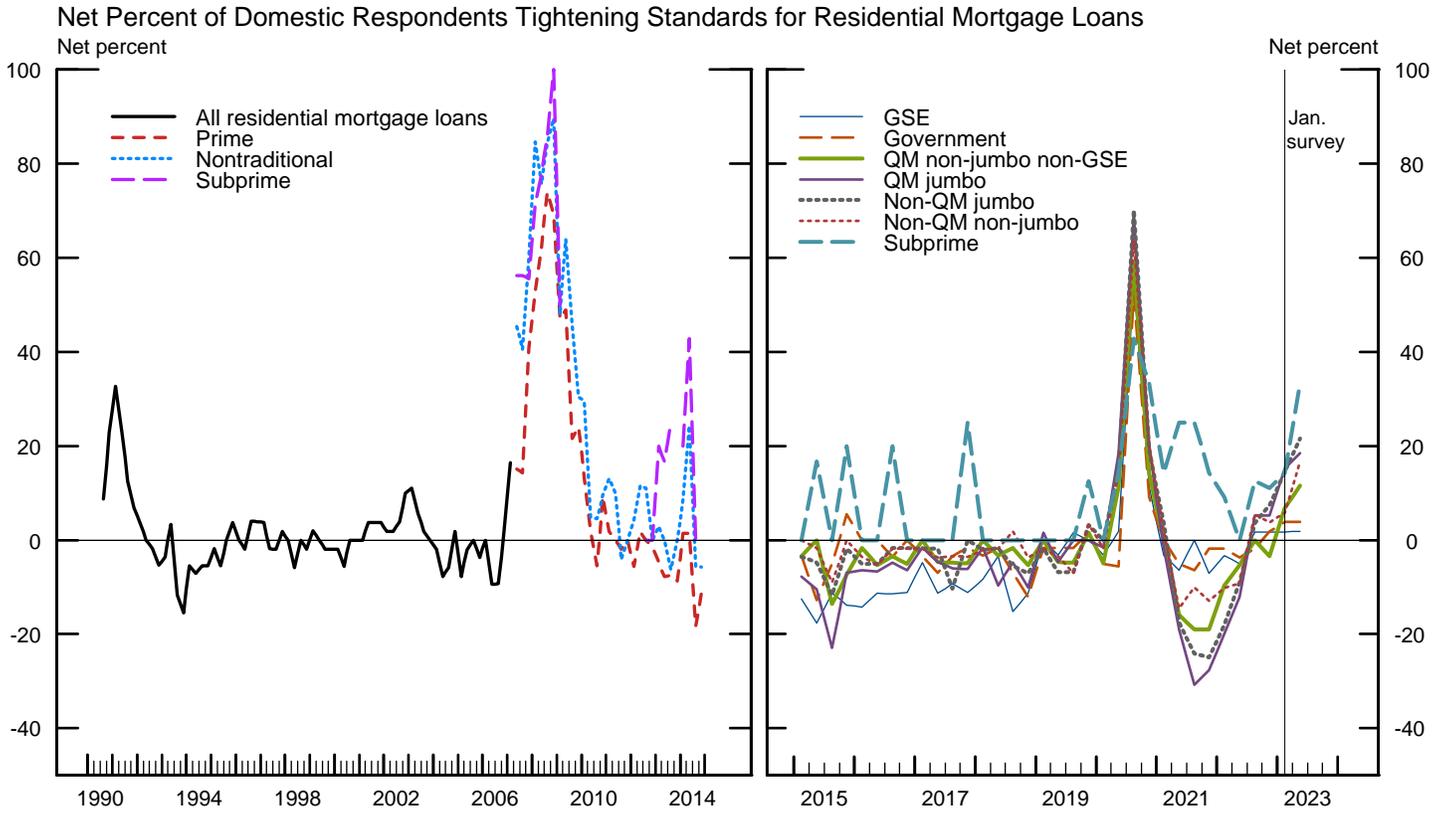


Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



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

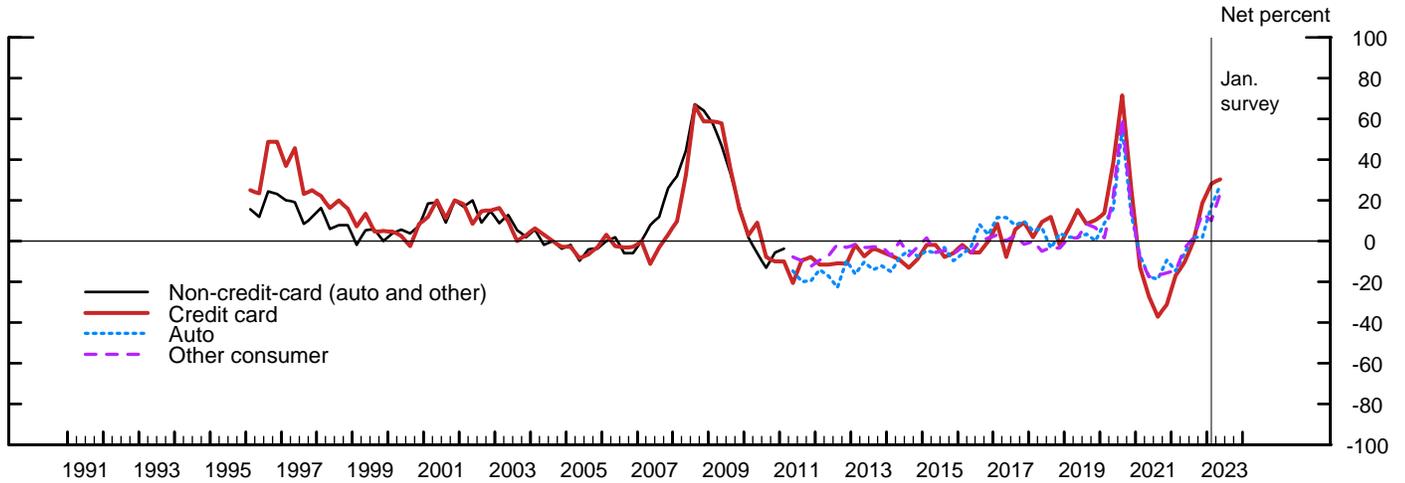


Note: QM is qualified mortgage; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise. For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards and demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. For data starting in 2015:Q1, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following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

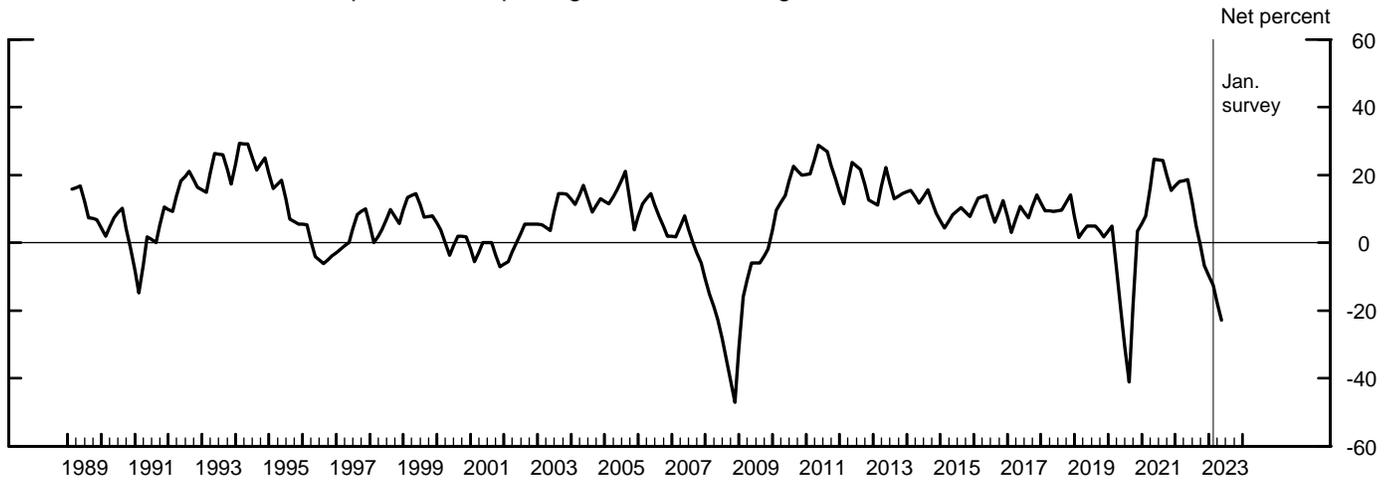
Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

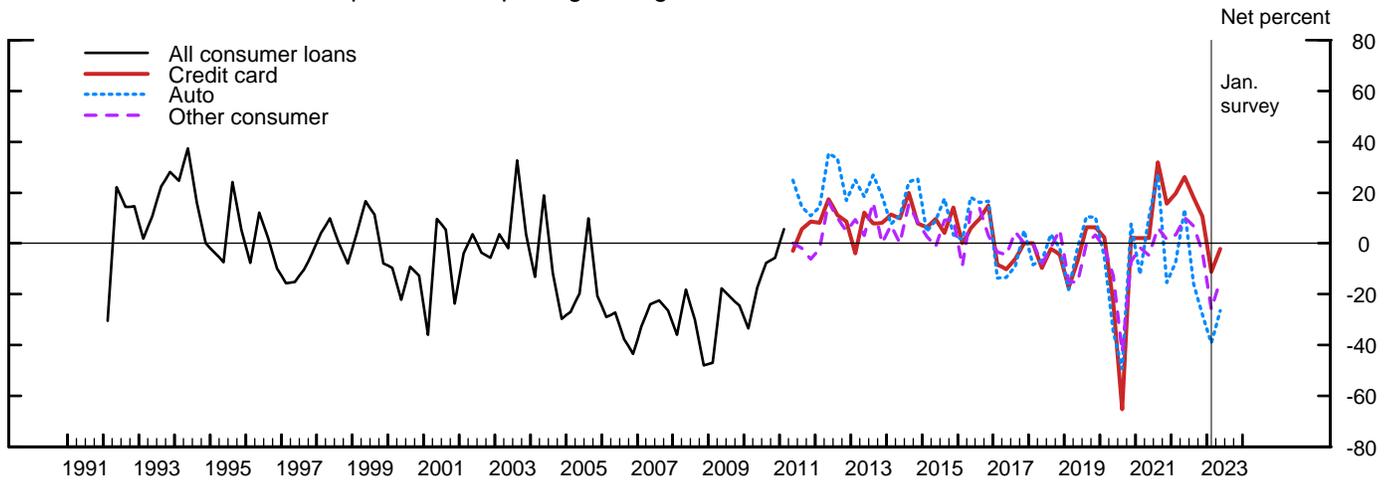


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

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 ¹

(Status of Policy as of April 2023)

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	6.7
Tightened somewhat	27	42.9	16	48.5	11	36.7
Remained basically unchanged	34	54.0	17	51.5	17	56.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100	33	100	30	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	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	6.7
Tightened somewhat	27	45.0	16	53.3	11	36.7
Remained basically unchanged	30	50.0	14	46.7	16	53.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	30	100	30	100

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

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

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	4	6.5	2	6.1	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	25	40.3	18	54.5	7	24.1
Remained basically unchanged	32	51.6	12	36.4	20	69.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	1	3.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	33	100	29	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	16	25.8	9	27.3	7	24.1
Remained basically unchanged	45	72.6	24	72.7	21	72.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	33	100	29	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.2	1	3.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	37	59.7	24	72.7	13	44.8
Remained basically unchanged	23	37.1	8	24.2	15	51.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	33	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.3	1	3.1	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	36	59.0	22	68.8	14	48.3
Remained basically unchanged	23	37.7	9	28.1	14	48.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	32	100	29	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	8	12.9	6	18.2	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	31	50.0	18	54.5	13	44.8
Remained basically unchanged	23	37.1	9	27.3	14	48.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	33	100	29	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	22	35.5	14	42.4	8	27.6
Remained basically unchanged	39	62.9	19	57.6	20	69.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	33	100	29	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	15	24.6	7	21.2	8	28.6
Remained basically unchanged	45	73.8	26	78.8	19	67.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	33	100	28	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	13	21.0	5	15.2	8	27.6
Remained basically unchanged	47	75.8	28	84.8	19	65.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	33	100	29	100

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	23	38.3	12	40.0	11	36.7
Remained basically unchanged	37	61.7	18	60.0	19	63.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	30	100	30	100

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	16	27.1	8	26.7	8	27.6
Remained basically unchanged	42	71.2	22	73.3	20	69.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	30	100	29	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	6.7
Tightened somewhat	33	55.0	21	70.0	12	40.0
Remained basically unchanged	25	41.7	9	30.0	16	53.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	30	100	30	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	6.7
Tightened somewhat	33	55.0	21	70.0	12	40.0
Remained basically unchanged	25	41.7	9	30.0	16	53.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	30	100	30	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	7	11.9	4	13.3	3	10.3
Tightened somewhat	28	47.5	16	53.3	12	41.4
Remained basically unchanged	24	40.7	10	33.3	14	48.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	30	100	29	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	19	32.8	11	37.9	8	27.6
Remained basically unchanged	37	63.8	18	62.1	19	65.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100	29	100	29	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	17	28.8	6	20.0	11	37.9
Remained basically unchanged	41	69.5	24	80.0	17	58.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	30	100	29	100

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	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	12	20.3	4	13.3	8	27.6
Remained basically unchanged	46	78.0	26	86.7	20	69.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	30	100	29	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		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	34	72.3	17	70.8	17	73.9
Somewhat Important	11	23.4	6	25.0	5	21.7
Very Important	2	4.3	1	4.2	1	4.3
Total	47	100	24	100	23	100

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	6.2	0	0.0	3	13.0
Somewhat Important	22	45.8	13	52.0	9	39.1
Very Important	23	47.9	12	48.0	11	47.8
Total	48	100	25	100	23	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	19	43.2	8	36.4	11	50.0
Somewhat Important	18	40.9	9	40.9	9	40.9
Very Important	7	15.9	5	22.7	2	9.1
Total	44	100	22	100	22	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	35	74.5	20	83.3	15	65.2
Somewhat Important	11	23.4	4	16.7	7	30.4
Very Important	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	4.3
Total	47	100	24	100	23	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	12	25.5	5	20.8	7	30.4
Somewhat Important	32	68.1	18	75.0	14	60.9
Very Important	3	6.4	1	4.2	2	8.7
Total	47	100	24	100	23	100

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	25	53.2	10	41.7	15	65.2
Somewhat Important	18	38.3	11	45.8	7	30.4
Very Important	4	8.5	3	12.5	1	4.3
Total	47	100	24	100	23	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	22	46.8	12	50.0	10	43.5
Somewhat Important	18	38.3	9	37.5	9	39.1
Very Important	7	14.9	3	12.5	4	17.4
Total	47	100	24	100	23	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	29	61.7	16	66.7	13	56.5
Somewhat Important	13	27.7	7	29.2	6	26.1
Very Important	5	10.6	1	4.2	4	17.4
Total	47	100	24	100	23	100

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

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

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

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

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

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

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

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

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

e. Increased tolerance for risk

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

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

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

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

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

fewer.

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

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	6	9.5	5	15.2	1	3.3
About the same	16	25.4	8	24.2	8	26.7
Moderately weaker	36	57.1	17	51.5	19	63.3
Substantially weaker	5	7.9	3	9.1	2	6.7
Total	63	100	33	100	30	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	5	8.3	3	10.0	2	6.7
About the same	18	30.0	10	33.3	8	26.7
Moderately weaker	34	56.7	17	56.7	17	56.7
Substantially weaker	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	10.0
Total	60	100	30	100	30	100

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	14.3	1	20.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	6	85.7	4	80.0	2	100.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	5	100	2	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	42.9	2	40.0	1	50.0
Somewhat Important	4	57.1	3	60.0	1	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	5	100	2	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	57.1	4	80.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	3	42.9	1	20.0	2	100.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	5	100	2	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	28.6	1	20.0	1	50.0
Somewhat Important	5	71.4	4	80.0	1	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	5	100	2	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	85.7	4	80.0	2	100.0
Somewhat Important	1	14.3	1	20.0	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	5	100	2	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	50.0
Somewhat Important	5	71.4	4	80.0	1	50.0
Very Important	1	14.3	1	20.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	5	100	2	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	14.3	1	20.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	6	85.7	4	80.0	2	100.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	5	100	2	100

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	16	42.1	8	44.4	8	40.0
Somewhat Important	22	57.9	10	55.6	12	60.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	38	100	18	100	20	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	18	47.4	9	50.0	9	45.0
Somewhat Important	20	52.6	9	50.0	11	55.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	38	100	18	100	20	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	7	19.4	4	22.2	3	16.7
Somewhat Important	21	58.3	9	50.0	12	66.7
Very Important	8	22.2	5	27.8	3	16.7
Total	36	100	18	100	18	100

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	24	68.6	13	76.5	11	61.1
Somewhat Important	10	28.6	3	17.6	7	38.9
Very Important	1	2.9	1	5.9	0	0.0
Total	35	100	17	100	18	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	10	27.8	2	11.1	8	44.4
Somewhat Important	17	47.2	9	50.0	8	44.4
Very Important	9	25.0	7	38.9	2	11.1
Total	36	100	18	100	18	100

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	28	77.8	16	94.1	12	63.2
Somewhat Important	8	22.2	1	5.9	7	36.8
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	36	100	17	100	19	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	22	64.7	13	76.5	9	52.9
Somewhat Important	12	35.3	4	23.5	8	47.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	34	100	17	100	17	100

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	9	14.5	6	18.2	3	10.3
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	20	32.3	11	33.3	9	31.0
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	29	46.8	15	45.5	14	48.3
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	4	6.5	1	3.0	3	10.3
Total	62	100	33	100	29	100

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	13	21.3	8	25.8	5	16.7
Tightened somewhat	32	52.5	15	48.4	17	56.7
Remained basically unchanged	16	26.2	8	25.8	8	26.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	31	100	30	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	9	15.0	6	19.4	3	10.3
Tightened somewhat	31	51.7	17	54.8	14	48.3
Remained basically unchanged	20	33.3	8	25.8	12	41.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	8	12.9	6	18.8	2	6.7
Tightened somewhat	34	54.8	17	53.1	17	56.7
Remained basically unchanged	18	29.0	9	28.1	9	30.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	32	100	30	100

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

10. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for **construction and land**

development loans changed over the past three months? (Please consider the number of requests for new spot loans, for disbursement of funds under existing loan commitments, and for new or increased credit lines.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	2	3.3	2	6.5	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	1	1.6	1	3.2	0	0.0
About the same	14	23.0	7	22.6	7	23.3
Moderately weaker	34	55.7	16	51.6	18	60.0
Substantially weaker	10	16.4	5	16.1	5	16.7
Total	61	100	31	100	30	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	1	1.6	1	3.2	0	0.0
About the same	14	23.0	7	22.6	7	23.3
Moderately weaker	36	59.0	18	58.1	18	60.0
Substantially weaker	10	16.4	5	16.1	5	16.7
Total	61	100	31	100	30	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.2	1	3.1	1	3.3
About the same	13	21.0	9	28.1	4	13.3
Moderately weaker	40	64.5	18	56.2	22	73.3
Substantially weaker	7	11.3	4	12.5	3	10.0
Total	62	100	32	100	30	100

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

Questions 13-14 ask about seven categories of residential mortgage loans at your bank:

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

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

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

enforcement of existing standards as changes in standards.

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.3	1	3.8	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	45	83.3	22	84.6	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	4	7.4	3	11.5	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	26	100	28	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.8	2	8.7	3	10.7
Remained basically unchanged	43	84.3	18	78.3	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	3	5.9	3	13.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	23	100	28	100

For this question, 12 respondents answered "My bank does not originate government residential mortgages."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.7
Tightened somewhat	7	13.5	2	8.0	5	18.5
Remained basically unchanged	42	80.8	21	84.0	21	77.8
Eased somewhat	2	3.8	2	8.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	25	100	27	100

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	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	10	18.5	5	19.2	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	42	77.8	20	76.9	22	78.6
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	3.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	26	100	28	100

For this question, 9 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	2	3.9	0	0.0	2	8.3
Tightened somewhat	10	19.6	7	25.9	3	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	38	74.5	19	70.4	19	79.2
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	1	3.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	27	100	24	100

For this question, 12 respondents answered "My bank does not originate non-QM jumbo residential mortgages."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	4.3
Tightened somewhat	9	18.8	5	20.0	4	17.4
Remained basically unchanged	36	75.0	19	76.0	17	73.9
Eased somewhat	2	4.2	1	4.0	1	4.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100	25	100	23	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	14.3
Tightened somewhat	2	22.2	0	0.0	2	28.6
Remained basically unchanged	6	66.7	2	100.0	4	57.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	9	100	2	100	7	100

For this question, 53 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	5.5	1	3.8	2	6.9
About the same	20	36.4	10	38.5	10	34.5
Moderately weaker	16	29.1	10	38.5	6	20.7
Substantially weaker	16	29.1	5	19.2	11	37.9
Total	55	100	26	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.9	2	8.7	0	0.0
About the same	23	45.1	10	43.5	13	46.4
Moderately weaker	15	29.4	7	30.4	8	28.6
Substantially weaker	11	21.6	4	17.4	7	25.0
Total	51	100	23	100	28	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.9	1	4.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	5	9.4	1	4.0	4	14.3
About the same	19	35.8	10	40.0	9	32.1
Moderately weaker	15	28.3	9	36.0	6	21.4
Substantially weaker	13	24.5	4	16.0	9	32.1
Total	53	100	25	100	28	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	5.6	1	3.8	2	7.1
About the same	17	31.5	9	34.6	8	28.6
Moderately weaker	21	38.9	11	42.3	10	35.7
Substantially weaker	13	24.1	5	19.2	8	28.6
Total	54	100	26	100	28	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.9	1	3.7	1	4.2
About the same	18	35.3	10	37.0	8	33.3
Moderately weaker	18	35.3	10	37.0	8	33.3
Substantially weaker	13	25.5	6	22.2	7	29.2
Total	51	100	27	100	24	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	4.2	1	4.0	1	4.3
About the same	20	41.7	12	48.0	8	34.8
Moderately weaker	14	29.2	8	32.0	6	26.1
Substantially weaker	12	25.0	4	16.0	8	34.8
Total	48	100	25	100	23	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	1	10.0	1	50.0	0	0.0
About the same	3	30.0	0	0.0	3	37.5
Moderately weaker	4	40.0	1	50.0	3	37.5
Substantially weaker	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	25.0
Total	10	100	2	100	8	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	14	26.9	8	33.3	6	21.4
Remained basically unchanged	37	71.2	16	66.7	21	75.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	24	100	28	100

For this question, 10 respondents answered "My bank does not originate revolving home equity lines of credit."

16. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for revolving home equity lines of

credit changed over the past three months? (Please consider only funds actually disbursed as opposed to requests for new or increased lines of credit.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	15.1	5	20.8	3	10.3
About the same	25	47.2	9	37.5	16	55.2
Moderately weaker	17	32.1	9	37.5	8	27.6
Substantially weaker	3	5.7	1	4.2	2	6.9
Total	53	100	24	100	29	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat more willing	1	1.8	1	3.7	0	0.0
About unchanged	42	73.7	18	66.7	24	80.0
Somewhat less willing	14	24.6	8	29.6	6	20.0
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	27	100	30	100

For this question, 7 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	15	32.6	10	35.7	5	27.8
Remained basically unchanged	30	65.2	17	60.7	13	72.2
Eased somewhat	1	2.2	1	3.6	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	28	100	18	100

For this question, 17 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	3	5.9	1	4.3	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	12	23.5	7	30.4	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	35	68.6	14	60.9	21	75.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	1	4.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	23	100	28	100

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	13	23.6	7	26.9	6	20.7
Remained basically unchanged	42	76.4	19	73.1	23	79.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	26	100	29	100

For this question, 10 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	10	21.7	5	17.9	5	27.8
Remained basically unchanged	36	78.3	23	82.1	13	72.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	28	100	18	100

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	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	5.6
Tightened somewhat	6	13.0	1	3.6	5	27.8
Remained basically unchanged	39	84.8	27	96.4	12	66.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	28	100	18	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	2	4.3	0	0.0	2	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	44	95.7	28	100.0	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	28	100	18	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	10	22.7	5	19.2	5	27.8
Remained basically unchanged	34	77.3	21	80.8	13	72.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	26	100	18	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	8	18.2	3	10.7	5	31.2
Remained basically unchanged	36	81.8	25	89.3	11	68.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	28	100	16	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	9	17.6	5	21.7	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	41	80.4	18	78.3	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	23	100	28	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.9	1	4.3	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	17	33.3	8	34.8	9	32.1
Remained basically unchanged	30	58.8	14	60.9	16	57.1
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Eased considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
Total	51	100	23	100	28	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	1	4.3	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	10	19.6	5	21.7	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	39	76.5	16	69.6	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	1	4.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	23	100	28	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	12.0	3	13.0	3	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	44	88.0	20	87.0	24	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	23	100	27	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	2	4.0	1	4.3	1	3.7
Tightened somewhat	7	14.0	3	13.0	4	14.8
Remained basically unchanged	41	82.0	19	82.6	22	81.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	23	100	27	100

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.5	0	0.0	3	10.3
Remained basically unchanged	52	94.5	26	100.0	26	89.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	26	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	1	3.8	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	15	27.3	6	23.1	9	31.0
Remained basically unchanged	38	69.1	19	73.1	19	65.5
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	26	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.3	1	4.0	4	13.8
Remained basically unchanged	49	90.7	24	96.0	25	86.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	25	100	29	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	9	16.4	5	19.2	4	13.8
Remained basically unchanged	46	83.6	21	80.8	25	86.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	26	100	29	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	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	8	14.5	3	11.5	5	17.2
Remained basically unchanged	46	83.6	23	88.5	23	79.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	26	100	29	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	7	15.2	3	10.7	4	22.2
About the same	31	67.4	22	78.6	9	50.0
Moderately weaker	8	17.4	3	10.7	5	27.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	28	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	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.8
Moderately stronger	5	10.2	3	13.0	2	7.7
About the same	24	49.0	13	56.5	11	42.3
Moderately weaker	17	34.7	6	26.1	11	42.3
Substantially weaker	2	4.1	1	4.3	1	3.8
Total	49	100	23	100	26	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	8	14.5	6	23.1	2	6.9
About the same	31	56.4	15	57.7	16	55.2
Moderately weaker	14	25.5	5	19.2	9	31.0
Substantially weaker	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	6.9
Total	55	100	26	100	29	100

Questions 27-29 ask how your bank has changed its lending policies over the past year for three different types of **commercial real estate (CRE) loans**: construction and land development loans, loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, and loans secured by multifamily residential properties.

27. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on **construction and land development** loans?

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	4	6.7	2	6.5	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	25	41.7	14	45.2	11	37.9
Remained basically unchanged	28	46.7	14	45.2	14	48.3
Eased somewhat	3	5.0	1	3.2	2	6.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	5	8.3	4	12.9	1	3.4
Remained basically unchanged	52	86.7	27	87.1	25	86.2
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

c. Spread of loan rates over your banks cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	10	16.7	8	25.8	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	34	56.7	17	54.8	17	58.6
Remained basically unchanged	16	26.7	6	19.4	10	34.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

d. Loan-to-value ratios (lower ratios=tightened, higher ratios=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	10.3
Tightened somewhat	33	55.0	16	51.6	17	58.6
Remained basically unchanged	24	40.0	15	48.4	9	31.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

e. Debt service coverage ratios (higher ratios=tightened, lower ratios=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	5.0	1	3.2	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	27	45.0	18	58.1	9	31.0
Remained basically unchanged	30	50.0	12	38.7	18	62.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

f. Market areas served (reduced market areas=tightened, expanded market areas=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	10.3
Tightened somewhat	14	23.3	8	25.8	6	20.7
Remained basically unchanged	40	66.7	21	67.7	19	65.5
Eased somewhat	3	5.0	2	6.5	1	3.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

g. Length of interest-only payment period (shorter interest-only periods=tightened, longer interest-only periods=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	9	15.0	5	16.1	4	13.8
Remained basically unchanged	48	80.0	26	83.9	22	75.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	6.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

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

28. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on loans secured by **nonfarm nonresidential** properties?

a. Maximum loan size

	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	25	42.4	15	48.4	10	35.7
Remained basically unchanged	32	54.2	16	51.6	16	57.1
Eased somewhat	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

b. Maximum loan 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	9	15.3	5	16.1	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	50	84.7	26	83.9	24	85.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

c. Spread of loan rates over your banks cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	9	15.3	7	22.6	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	33	55.9	20	64.5	13	46.4
Remained basically unchanged	17	28.8	4	12.9	13	46.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

d. Loan-to-value ratios (lower ratios=tightened, higher ratios=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.4	1	3.2	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	31	52.5	16	51.6	15	53.6
Remained basically unchanged	26	44.1	14	45.2	12	42.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

e. Debt service coverage ratios (higher ratios=tightened, lower ratios=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.4	1	3.2	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	27	45.8	18	58.1	9	32.1
Remained basically unchanged	30	50.8	12	38.7	18	64.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

f. Market areas served (reduced market areas=tightened, expanded market areas=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	13	22.0	8	25.8	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	41	69.5	21	67.7	20	71.4
Eased somewhat	3	5.1	2	6.5	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

g. Length of interest-only payment period (shorter interest-only periods=tightened, longer interest-only periods=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.4	1	3.2	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	9	15.3	6	19.4	3	10.7
Remained basically unchanged	47	79.7	24	77.4	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

For this question, 4 respondents answered "My bank does not originate nonfarm nonresidential loans"

29. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on loans secured by **multifamily** residential properties?

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	20	33.3	13	40.6	7	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	34	56.7	18	56.2	16	57.1
Eased somewhat	4	6.7	1	3.1	3	10.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	7	11.7	5	15.6	2	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	51	85.0	27	84.4	24	85.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

c. Spread of loan rates over your banks cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	8	13.3	6	18.8	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	34	56.7	19	59.4	15	53.6
Remained basically unchanged	18	30.0	7	21.9	11	39.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

d. Loan-to-value ratios (lower ratios=tightened, higher ratios=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	5.0	1	3.1	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	31	51.7	14	43.8	17	60.7
Remained basically unchanged	26	43.3	17	53.1	9	32.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

e. Debt service coverage ratios (higher ratios=tightened, lower ratios=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	5.0	1	3.1	2	7.1
Tightened somewhat	21	35.0	13	40.6	8	28.6
Remained basically unchanged	36	60.0	18	56.2	18	64.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

f. Market areas served (reduced market areas=tightened, expanded market areas=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	10.7
Tightened somewhat	9	15.0	5	15.6	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	45	75.0	25	78.1	20	71.4
Eased somewhat	3	5.0	2	6.2	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

g. Length of interest-only payment period (shorter interest-only periods=tightened, longer interest-only periods=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	10	16.7	6	18.8	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	47	78.3	26	81.2	21	75.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate multifamily loans"

Question 30 asks about the reasons why your bank **changed** lending standards over the past three months.

30. If your bank tightened or eased lending standards or terms **over the past three months** for any of the following loan categories: C&I, CRE, residential real estate, or consumer loans, how important are the following **possible reasons for the change?** (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for tightening lending standards:

a. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	3.4	1	2.9	1	4.0
Somewhat important	21	35.6	14	41.2	7	28.0
Very important	36	61.0	19	55.9	17	68.0
Total	59	100	34	100	25	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	37	64.9	20	62.5	17	68.0
Somewhat important	18	31.6	12	37.5	6	24.0
Very important	2	3.5	0	0.0	2	8.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	25	43.1	15	45.5	10	40.0
Somewhat important	26	44.8	15	45.5	11	44.0
Very important	7	12.1	3	9.1	4	16.0
Total	58	100	33	100	25	100

d. Deterioration in customers collateral values

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	31.0	8	24.2	10	40.0
Somewhat important	30	51.7	18	54.5	12	48.0
Very important	10	17.2	7	21.2	3	12.0
Total	58	100	33	100	25	100

e. Less aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	40	70.2	25	78.1	15	60.0
Somewhat important	16	28.1	7	21.9	9	36.0
Very important	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	4.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

f. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	16	28.1	9	28.1	7	28.0
Somewhat important	36	63.2	21	65.6	15	60.0
Very important	5	8.8	2	6.2	3	12.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

g. Increased difficulty of selling loans in the secondary market

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	37	64.9	19	59.4	18	72.0
Somewhat important	16	28.1	10	31.2	6	24.0
Very important	4	7.0	3	9.4	1	4.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

h. Deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	32	56.1	12	37.5	20	80.0
Somewhat important	19	33.3	16	50.0	3	12.0
Very important	6	10.5	4	12.5	2	8.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

i. Increased concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	32	57.1	20	62.5	12	50.0
Somewhat important	17	30.4	9	28.1	8	33.3
Very important	7	12.5	3	9.4	4	16.7
Total	56	100	32	100	24	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	45	78.9	30	93.8	15	60.0
Somewhat important	10	17.5	2	6.2	8	32.0
Very important	2	3.5	0	0.0	2	8.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

k. Increased concerns about your banks funding costs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	23	40.4	16	50.0	7	28.0
Somewhat important	28	49.1	14	43.8	14	56.0
Very important	6	10.5	2	6.2	4	16.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

I. 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	36	63.2	23	71.9	13	52.0
Somewhat important	18	31.6	9	28.1	9	36.0
Very important	3	5.3	0	0.0	3	12.0
Total	57	100	32	100	25	100

B. Possible reasons for easing lending standards:

a. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	65.0	4	80.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	3	15.0	0	0.0	3	20.0
Very important	4	20.0	1	20.0	3	20.0
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

b. Improvement in your banks capital position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	70.0	5	100.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	4	20.0	0	0.0	4	26.7
Very important	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	13.3
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

c. Improvement in your banks liquidity position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	70.0	5	100.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	4	20.0	0	0.0	4	26.7
Very important	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	13.3
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

d. Improvement in customers collateral values

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	60.0	4	80.0	8	53.3
Somewhat important	8	40.0	1	20.0	7	46.7
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

e. More aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	65.0	4	80.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	7	35.0	1	20.0	6	40.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

f. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	55.0	2	40.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	8	40.0	3	60.0	5	33.3
Very important	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

g. Increased ease of selling loans in the secondary market

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	65.0	4	80.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	6	30.0	1	20.0	5	33.3
Very important	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

h. Improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	60.0	3	60.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	6	30.0	1	20.0	5	33.3
Very important	2	10.0	1	20.0	1	6.7
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

i. Reduced concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	70.0	4	80.0	10	66.7
Somewhat important	5	25.0	1	20.0	4	26.7
Very important	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	70.0	4	80.0	10	66.7
Somewhat important	5	25.0	1	20.0	4	26.7
Very important	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

k. Reduced concerns about your banks funding costs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	70.0	5	100.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	5	25.0	0	0.0	5	33.3
Very important	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

l. Reduced 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	14	73.7	5	100.0	9	64.3
Somewhat important	5	26.3	0	0.0	5	35.7
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	19	100	5	100	14	100

Question 31 asks how your bank expects its lending standards for select categories of **C&I, CRE, residential real estate, and consumer loans** to change over the remainder of 2023. **Question 32** asks about the reasons why your bank **expects** lending standards to change.

31. 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 remainder of 2023** compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	4	6.7	1	3.1	3	10.7
Tighten somewhat	29	48.3	16	50.0	13	46.4
Remain basically unchanged	27	45.0	15	46.9	12	42.9
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	32	100	28	100

For this question, 2 respondents 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 remainder of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	7.1
Tighten somewhat	29	49.2	14	45.2	15	53.6
Remain basically unchanged	28	47.5	17	54.8	11	39.3
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

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 remainder of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **construction and land development loans or credit lines** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	11	18.3	5	16.1	6	20.7
Tighten somewhat	30	50.0	18	58.1	12	41.4
Remain basically unchanged	19	31.7	8	25.8	11	37.9
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	31	100	29	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	7	11.9	4	12.9	3	10.7
Tighten somewhat	32	54.2	19	61.3	13	46.4
Remain basically unchanged	20	33.9	8	25.8	12	42.9
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	31	100	28	100

For this question, 4 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties"

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	7	11.5	3	9.4	4	13.8
Tighten somewhat	27	44.3	15	46.9	12	41.4
Remain basically unchanged	27	44.3	14	43.8	13	44.8
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	32	100	29	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	10	19.2	4	16.0	6	22.2
Remain basically unchanged	42	80.8	21	84.0	21	77.8
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	25	100	27	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	2	3.8	1	3.6	1	4.0
Tighten somewhat	20	37.7	11	39.3	9	36.0
Remain basically unchanged	31	58.5	16	57.1	15	60.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	28	100	25	100

For this question, 7 respondents answered "My bank does not originate nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans"

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	5.6
Tighten somewhat	20	45.5	13	50.0	7	38.9
Remain basically unchanged	23	52.3	13	50.0	10	55.6
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	26	100	18	100

For this question, 16 respondents answered "My bank does not originate credit card loans"

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	4.0
Tighten somewhat	17	37.0	5	23.8	12	48.0
Remain basically unchanged	28	60.9	16	76.2	12	48.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	21	100	25	100

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

32. If your bank expects to tighten or ease its lending standards for any of the loan categories reported in question 31, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in standards over the remainder of 2023?** (Please respond to either

A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	25	54.3	13	48.1	12	63.2
Somewhat important	16	34.8	12	44.4	4	21.1
Very important	5	10.9	2	7.4	3	15.8
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	19	41.3	12	44.4	7	36.8
Somewhat important	18	39.1	11	40.7	7	36.8
Very important	9	19.6	4	14.8	5	26.3
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

c. Expected deterioration in customers collateral values

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	21.7	6	22.2	4	21.1
Somewhat important	24	52.2	12	44.4	12	63.2
Very important	12	26.1	9	33.3	3	15.8
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	30	66.7	19	73.1	11	57.9
Somewhat important	15	33.3	7	26.9	8	42.1
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	26	100	19	100

e. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	15	32.6	8	29.6	7	36.8
Somewhat important	27	58.7	16	59.3	11	57.9
Very important	4	8.7	3	11.1	1	5.3
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

f. 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	28	62.2	15	57.7	13	68.4
Somewhat important	13	28.9	9	34.6	4	21.1
Very important	4	8.9	2	7.7	2	10.5
Total	45	100	26	100	19	100

g. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	21.7	4	14.8	6	31.6
Somewhat important	25	54.3	15	55.6	10	52.6
Very important	11	23.9	8	29.6	3	15.8
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

h. Increased concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	23	50.0	14	51.9	9	47.4
Somewhat important	15	32.6	10	37.0	5	26.3
Very important	8	17.4	3	11.1	5	26.3
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	35	76.1	24	88.9	11	57.9
Somewhat important	6	13.0	2	7.4	4	21.1
Very important	5	10.9	1	3.7	4	21.1
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

j. Increased concerns about your banks funding costs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	39.1	13	48.1	5	26.3
Somewhat important	20	43.5	10	37.0	10	52.6
Very important	8	17.4	4	14.8	4	21.1
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	26	56.5	15	55.6	11	57.9
Somewhat important	13	28.3	8	29.6	5	26.3
Very important	7	15.2	4	14.8	3	15.8
Total	46	100	27	100	19	100

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. Expected improvement in your banks capital position

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

b. Expected improvement in your banks liquidity position

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

c. Expected improvement in customers collateral values

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

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

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

e. Expected increase in risk tolerance

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

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

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

g. Expected improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

h. Reduced concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

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

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

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

j. Reduced concerns about your banks funding costs

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

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

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

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 December 31, 2022. The combined assets of the 34 large banks totaled \$13.9 trillion, compared to \$14.5 trillion for the entire panel of 65 banks, and \$20.4 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks. [Return to text](#)

Last Update: May 8, 2023

Table 2

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

(Status of Policy as of April 2023)

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	5.3
Tightened somewhat	4	21.1
Remained basically unchanged	14	73.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100

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	7	36.8
Remained basically unchanged	12	63.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

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

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	7	36.8
Remained basically unchanged	12	63.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	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	7	36.8
Remained basically unchanged	12	63.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	11.1
Tightened somewhat	6	33.3
Remained basically unchanged	10	55.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	29.4
Remained basically unchanged	12	70.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	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
Total	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	10.5
Remained basically unchanged	17	89.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	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	8	88.9
Somewhat Important	1	11.1
Very Important	0	0.0
Total	9	100

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	5	50.0
Very Important	5	50.0
Total	10	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	44.4
Somewhat Important	5	55.6
Very Important	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	8	88.9
Somewhat Important	1	11.1
Very Important	0	0.0
Total	9	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	30.0
Somewhat Important	6	60.0
Very Important	1	10.0
Total	10	100

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	40.0
Somewhat Important	5	50.0
Very Important	1	10.0
Total	10	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	8	88.9
Somewhat Important	1	11.1
Very Important	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	100.0
Somewhat Important	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0
Total	9	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	0	0.0
About the same	15	88.2
Moderately weaker	1	5.9
Substantially weaker	1	5.9
Total	17	100

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	14	82.4
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	2	11.8
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	1	5.9
Total	17	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	13.3
Tightened somewhat	6	40.0
Remained basically unchanged	7	46.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	1	6.7
About the same	8	53.3
Moderately weaker	4	26.7
Substantially weaker	2	13.3
Total	15	100

Questions 9-11 ask how your bank has changed its lending policies over the past year for three different types of **commercial real estate (CRE) loans**: construction and land development loans, loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, and loans secured by multifamily residential properties.

9. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on **construction and land development** loans?

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	6	75.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	8	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100

c. Spread of loan rates over your banks cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	37.5
Remained basically unchanged	5	62.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100

d. Loan-to-value ratios (lower ratios=tightened, higher ratios=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	7	87.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100

e. Debt service coverage ratios (higher ratios=tightened, lower ratios=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	7	87.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100

f. Market areas served (reduced market areas=tightened, expanded market areas=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	6	75.0
Eased somewhat	1	12.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100

g. Length of interest-only payment period (shorter interest-only periods=tightened, longer interest-only periods=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	8	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100

For this question, 11 respondents answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans"

10. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on loans secured by **nonfarm nonresidential** properties?

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	9.1
Tightened somewhat	2	18.2
Remained basically unchanged	8	72.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	9.1
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	10	90.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

c. Spread of loan rates over your banks cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	9.1
Tightened somewhat	5	45.5
Remained basically unchanged	5	45.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

d. Loan-to-value ratios (lower ratios=tightened, higher ratios=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	9.1
Tightened somewhat	3	27.3
Remained basically unchanged	7	63.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

e. Debt service coverage ratios (higher ratios=tightened, lower ratios=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	9.1
Tightened somewhat	3	27.3
Remained basically unchanged	7	63.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

f. Market areas served (reduced market areas=tightened, expanded market areas=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	9.1
Tightened somewhat	2	18.2
Remained basically unchanged	8	72.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

g. Length of interest-only payment period (shorter interest-only periods=tightened, longer interest-only periods=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	9.1
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	10	90.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate nonfarm nonresidential loans"

11. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on loans secured by **multifamily** residential properties?

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	10	83.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

c. Spread of loan rates over your banks cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	8.3
Tightened somewhat	5	41.7
Remained basically unchanged	6	50.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

d. Loan-to-value ratios (lower ratios=tightened, higher ratios=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	8.3
Tightened somewhat	3	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	8	66.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

e. Debt service coverage ratios (higher ratios=tightened, lower ratios=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	8.3
Tightened somewhat	4	33.3
Remained basically unchanged	7	58.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

f. Market areas served (reduced market areas=tightened, expanded market areas=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	9	75.0
Eased somewhat	1	8.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

g. Length of interest-only payment period (shorter interest-only periods=tightened, longer interest-only periods=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

For this question, 7 respondents answered "My bank does not originate multifamily loans"

Question 12 asks about the reasons why your bank **changed** lending standards over the past three months.

12. If your bank tightened or eased lending standards or terms **over the past three months** for C&I or CRE loans, how important are the following **possible reasons for the change**? (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for tightening lending standards:

a. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	0.0
Somewhat important	7	53.8
Very important	6	46.2
Total	13	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	83.3
Somewhat important	2	16.7
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	83.3
Somewhat important	2	16.7
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

d. Deterioration in customers collateral values

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	33.3
Somewhat important	6	50.0
Very important	2	16.7
Total	12	100

e. Less aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	75.0
Somewhat important	3	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

f. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	33.3
Somewhat important	6	50.0
Very important	2	16.7
Total	12	100

g. Increased difficulty of selling loans in the secondary market

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	41.7
Somewhat important	4	33.3
Very important	3	25.0
Total	12	100

h. Deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	58.3
Somewhat important	5	41.7
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

i. Increased concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	91.7
Somewhat important	1	8.3
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	91.7
Somewhat important	1	8.3
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

k. Increased concerns about your banks funding costs

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	8	66.7
Somewhat important	4	33.3
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	12	100

B. Possible reasons for easing lending standards:

a. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

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

b. Improvement in your banks capital position

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

c. Improvement in your banks liquidity position

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

d. Improvement in customers collateral values

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

e. More aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

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

f. Increased tolerance for risk

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

g. Increased ease of selling loans in the secondary market

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

h. Improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

i. Reduced concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

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

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

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

k. Reduced concerns about your banks funding costs

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

l. 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.

Question 13 asks how your bank expects its lending standards for select categories of **C&I and CRE loans** to change over the remainder of 2023. **Question 14** asks about the reasons why your bank **expects** lending standards to change.

13. 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 remainder of 2023** compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

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

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

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	2	28.6
Remain basically unchanged	5	71.4
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	7	100

For this question, 12 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 remainder of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **construction and land development loans or credit lines** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	9.1
Tighten somewhat	2	18.2
Remain basically unchanged	8	72.7
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	8.3
Tighten somewhat	3	25.0
Remain basically unchanged	8	66.7
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	4	33.3
Remain basically unchanged	8	66.7
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

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

14. If your bank expects to tighten or ease its lending standards for any of the loan categories reported in question 13, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in standards over the remainder of 2023?** (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	85.7
Somewhat important	1	14.3
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

c. Expected deterioration in customers collateral values

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	25.0
Somewhat important	5	62.5
Very important	1	12.5
Total	8	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	85.7
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	1	14.3
Total	7	100

e. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	14.3
Somewhat important	5	71.4
Very important	1	14.3
Total	7	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	50.0
Somewhat important	2	25.0
Very important	2	25.0
Total	8	100

g. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	50.0
Somewhat important	4	50.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	8	100

h. Increased concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	85.7
Somewhat important	1	14.3
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

j. Increased concerns about your banks funding costs

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. Expected improvement in your banks capital position

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

b. Expected improvement in your banks liquidity position

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

c. Expected improvement in customers collateral values

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

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

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

e. Expected increase in risk tolerance

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

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

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

g. Expected improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

h. Reduced concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

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

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

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

j. Reduced concerns about your banks funding costs

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

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

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

1. As of December 31, 2022, the 19 respondents had combined assets of \$1.6 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](#)

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