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TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Enclosed for distribution to respondents is a national summary of the January 2013 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Enclosures

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

The January 2013 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The January 2013 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices addressed changes in the supply of, and demand for, bank loans to businesses and households over the past three months. This summary is based on responses from 68 domestic banks and 22 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks.¹

In the January survey, generally modest fractions of domestic banks reported having eased their standards across major loan categories over the past three months on net.² Domestic respondents indicated that demand for business loans, prime residential mortgages, and auto loans had strengthened, on balance, while demand for other types of loans was about unchanged. U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks, which mainly lend to businesses, reported little change in their lending standards, while demand for their loans was reportedly stronger on net.

On balance, small percentages of domestic respondents reported that lending standards on commercial and industrial (C&I) loans had been eased over the past three months and that many terms on such loans had also been loosened. In addition, moderate net fractions of domestic banks reported that demand for C&I loans from firms of all sizes had increased over the survey period.³ Small net fractions of domestic and foreign respondents indicated that commercial real estate (CRE) lending standards had been eased over the past three months, while significant percentages of both types of respondents reportedly experienced increased demand for such loans on net.

On the household side, domestic banks reported that standards for both prime and nontraditional mortgages were essentially unchanged over the past three months. Respondents indicated that demand for prime residential mortgages increased, on net, while demand for nontraditional residential mortgages was unchanged. Within consumer lending, a moderate fraction of domestic banks reported an easing of standards on auto loans, on net, while standards on other types of consumer loans were about unchanged. On balance, banks indicated having eased selected terms on consumer loans over the survey period. A moderate fraction of respondents continued to experience stronger demand for auto loans, on net, while demand for credit card loans was reportedly unchanged.

The January survey also included three sets of special questions: The first set asked banks about lending to and competition from banks headquartered in Europe; the second set asked banks about changes in

¹ Respondent banks received the survey on or after December 27, 2012, and responses were due by January 15, 2013.

² For questions that ask about lending standards or terms, reported net fractions equal the fraction of banks that reported having tightened standards (“tightened considerably” or “tightened somewhat”) minus the fraction of banks that reported having eased standards (“eased considerably” or “eased somewhat”). For questions that ask about demand, reported net fractions equal 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”).

³ The survey asks respondents separately about their standards for and demand from large and middle-market firms, which are generally defined as firms with annual sales of \$50 million or more, and small firms, those with annual sales of less than \$50 million.

their lending policies on CRE loans over the past year; and the third set asked banks about their outlook for asset quality in major loan categories during 2013. In response to the first set, only a small fraction of domestic banks indicated that lending standards to European banks and their affiliates had been tightened, on net, while foreign respondents' standards were reportedly little changed for such institutions. In response to the second set, respondents indicated that they had eased selected CRE loan terms over the past 12 months on net, with the rest of the surveyed terms having been about unchanged. Finally, respondents' answers for the outlook for asset quality revealed that moderate to large fractions of banks expect improvements in credit quality in most major loan categories on balance.

Business Lending

(Table 1, questions 1–12; Table 2, questions 1–11)

Questions on commercial and industrial lending. Modest fractions of domestic survey respondents, on net, indicated that their C&I lending standards had been eased somewhat for all firm sizes over the survey period. On balance, most loan terms were eased regardless of firm size. Moderate to large fractions of banks again reported having reduced spreads of loan rates over their banks' cost of funds, the use of interest rate floors, and the cost of credit lines for all firm sizes. Almost all respondents that reported having eased either standards or terms over the past three months cited more-aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders as an important reason for having done so. As in the previous survey, no other reasons were broadly cited as important. Moderate fractions of domestic banks indicated stronger demand for C&I loans by firms of all sizes, on net, and cited their customers' increased investment in plant or equipment and increased need to finance mergers or acquisitions and accounts receivable as the main reasons for increased loan demand. In addition, several banks also noted that some firms had borrowed in part to fund payments to employees and investors ahead of anticipated changes to the tax code after year-end.

On balance, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks reported that their C&I lending standards had remained about the same over the past three months. A moderate net fraction of foreign respondents reported having reduced loan spreads over their cost of funds, while only small fractions reported having changed other lending terms on net. About 20 percent of foreign respondents reported stronger demand for C&I loans over the past three months, on net, and most cited their customers' increased merger or acquisition financing needs as a very important reason for stronger demand.

Special questions on lending to and competition from European banks. The January survey again included special questions about lending to European banking institutions and their affiliates. On balance, about 10 percent of domestic banks reported that their standards for loans to European banks had tightened over the past three months, a smaller fraction relative to the previous two surveys. Furthermore, foreign respondents indicated that their standards on such loans were essentially unchanged. Respondents reported that they had experienced little change in demand for loans from European banks.

Most domestic banks who reported competing with European banks indicated that they had experienced a decrease in competition from such institutions over the past three months, but the decrease did not

appreciably boost their business. About one-third of respondents that reportedly compete with European banks noted an increase in business to some extent.

Questions on commercial real estate lending. A modest net fraction of domestic banks reported that they had eased standards on CRE loans over the previous three months and a large share indicated that demand for such loans had increased. On balance, foreign respondents reported similar trends in CRE lending conditions in the fourth quarter; a small fraction indicated that they had eased lending standards and a large fraction reportedly experienced stronger demand for CRE loans.

Special question on commercial real estate lending. The January survey also included a special question regarding changes in specific lending policies for CRE loans over the past year (repeated annually since 2001). During the past 12 months, on net, many domestic banks reportedly had reduced the spreads on CRE loans and several banks eased policies regarding the maximum size and maturity of such loans. However, banks indicated no change in their policies for debt service coverage ratios or loan-to-value ratios. Foreign respondents also indicated that policies on spreads and maximum loan size for CRE loans were eased somewhat, on balance, and those on other terms were about unchanged.

Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

Questions on residential real estate lending. Respondents reported little change in their standards for both prime and nontraditional residential real estate loans. Demand for prime residential mortgage loans had reportedly increased over the past three months, on net, while demand for nontraditional residential mortgage loans was about unchanged. Standards for home equity lines of credit (HELOCs) were about unchanged while a small fraction of banks reportedly experienced weaker demand for such loans on net.

Questions on consumer lending. Responses from domestic banks indicated that they had again eased standards on auto loans over the past three months. However, standards on credit card loans and other consumer loans were little changed. On balance, several banks reported that they had reduced spreads on consumer loans other than credit card loans. A modest fraction of banks also reported having increased the maximum maturity of auto loans on net. Other terms for consumer loans were reportedly little changed over the past three months.

Demand for auto loans reportedly increased on balance, while demand for credit card loans was essentially unchanged. A modest fraction of banks reported stronger demand for other consumer loans on net.

Special questions on banks' outlook for asset quality in 2013

(Table 1, questions 27–29; Table 2, questions 12–13)

The January survey contained a set of special questions on respondents' expectations for loan quality in 2013 (repeated annually since 2006). Overall, large fractions of domestic banks, on net, expected improvements in delinquency and charge-off rates during 2013 for most loan categories included in the

survey, assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts. Moreover, expectations for improvement in most loan categories were about the same as the corresponding net fractions from a year ago.

Regarding the outlook for the quality of business loans, about 40 percent of domestic banks, on net, reportedly expect delinquency and charge-off rates on their C&I loans to all sizes of firms to decline in 2013. These responses indicate a somewhat less widespread expected improvement in the quality of C&I loans relative to the 2012 survey, which is largely consistent with already low delinquency and charge-off rates on such loans by historical standards. Similar to last year, about 55 percent of domestic banks indicated that they expect improvement in the quality of CRE loans in 2013. Turning to foreign respondents, about 20 percent, on net, anticipate improvement in the quality of C&I loans to large and middle-market firms this year. Meanwhile, about 45 percent of foreign respondents forecast improvement in the quality of CRE loans on balance, a sizable increase from the 25 percent that reportedly expected improvement last year.

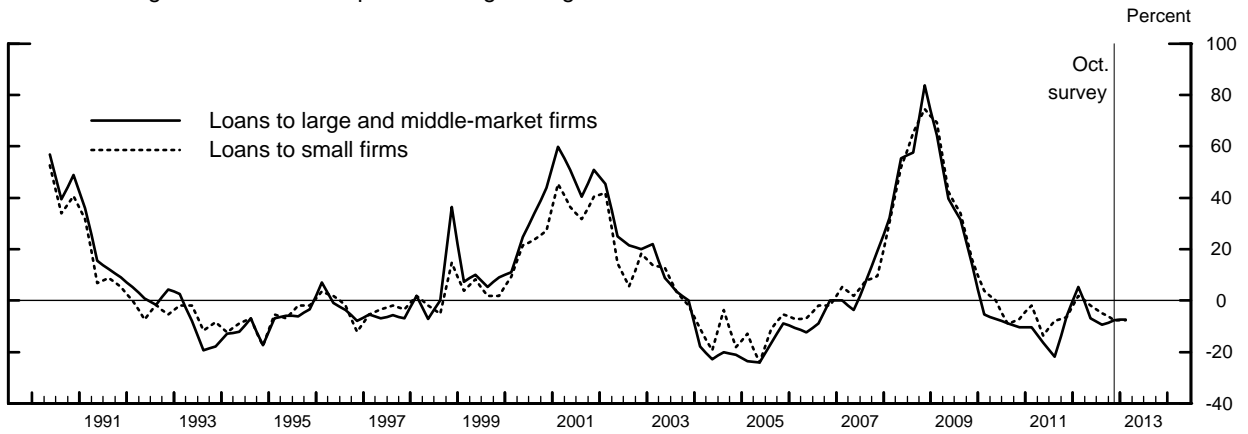
About 50 percent of domestic banks expect the delinquency and charge-off rates on prime and nontraditional residential real estate loans to improve in 2013, on net, about the same fractions reported in last year's survey. Expectations for improvements this year in the quality of HELOCs stayed roughly the same as last year, with about one-third of the respondents anticipating an improvement in the quality of such loans.

Among major loan categories, domestic banks were least likely to expect improvement in the quality of consumer loans in 2013. On balance, about 10 percent of banks expected improvement in credit card loans, and similar fractions projected improvement in auto and other consumer loans.

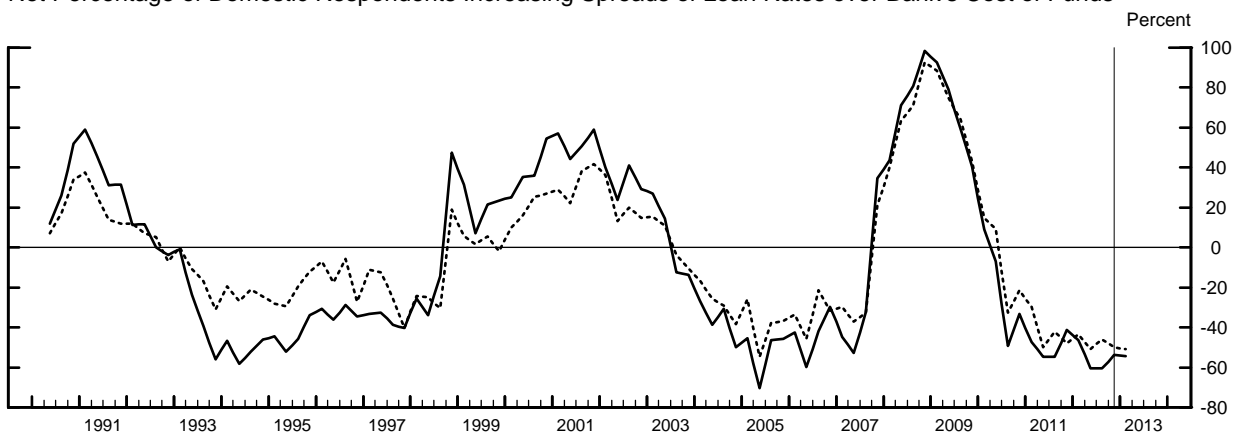
This document was prepared by Emre Yoldas, with the assistance of Amanda Ng, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

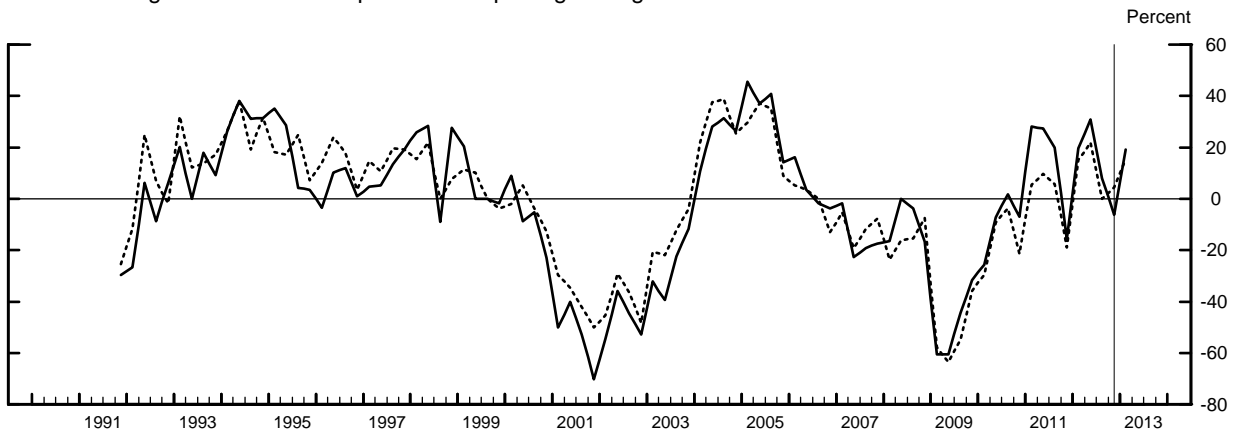
Net Percentage of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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

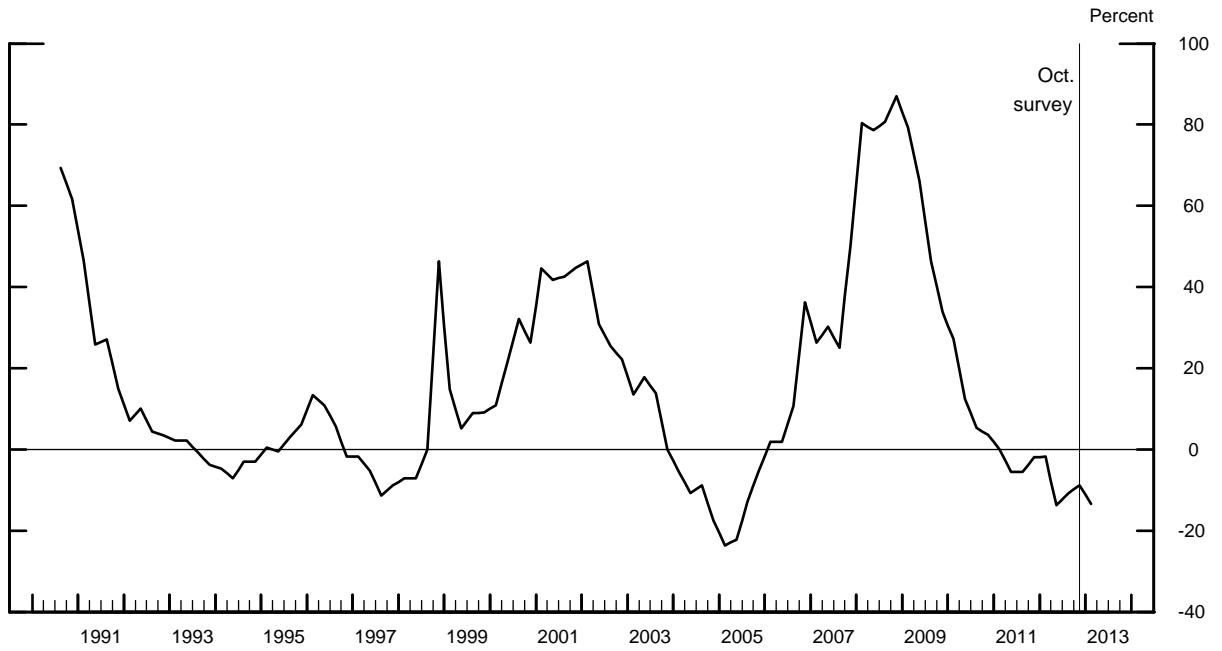


Net Percentage of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans

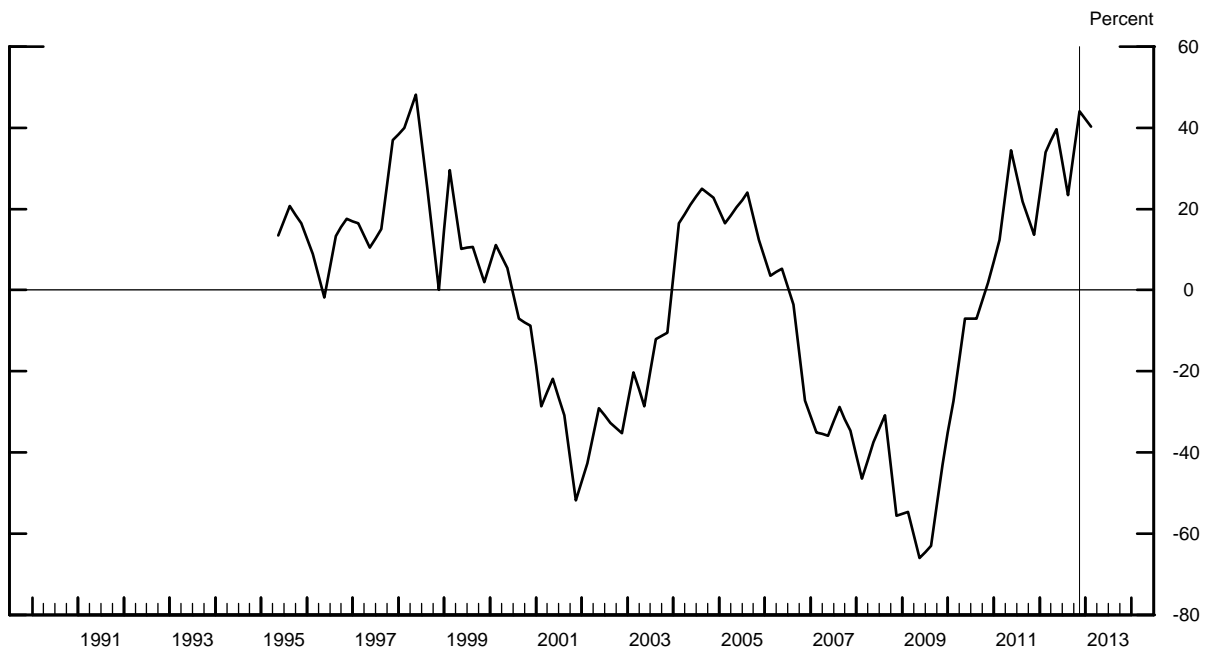


Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

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

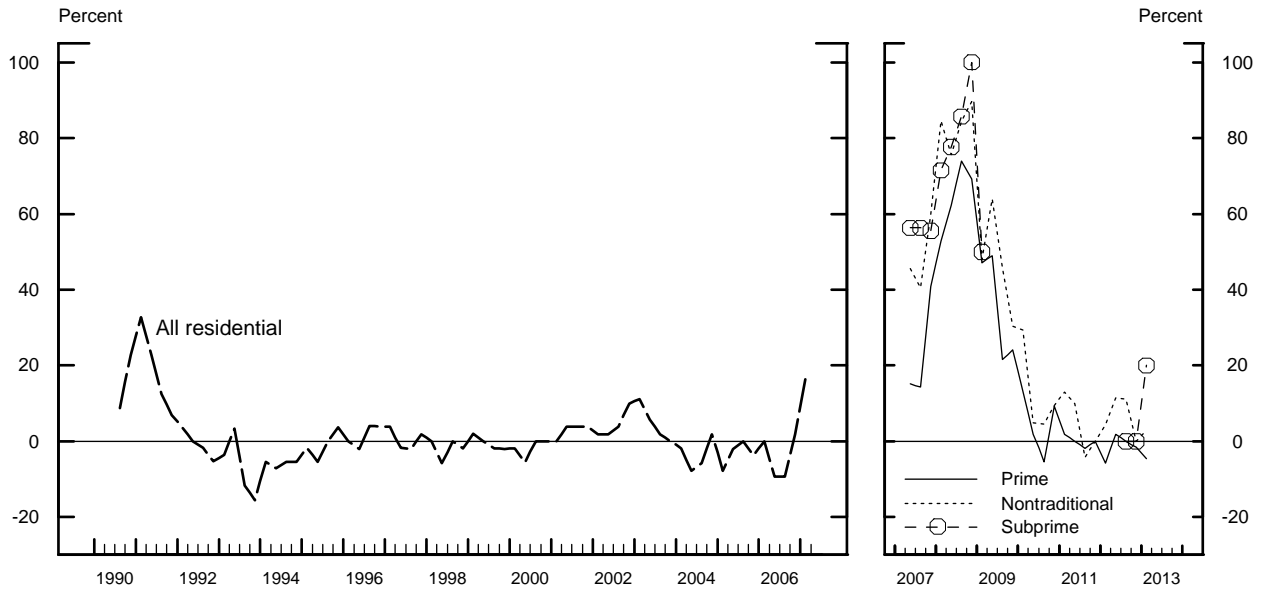


Net Percentage of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



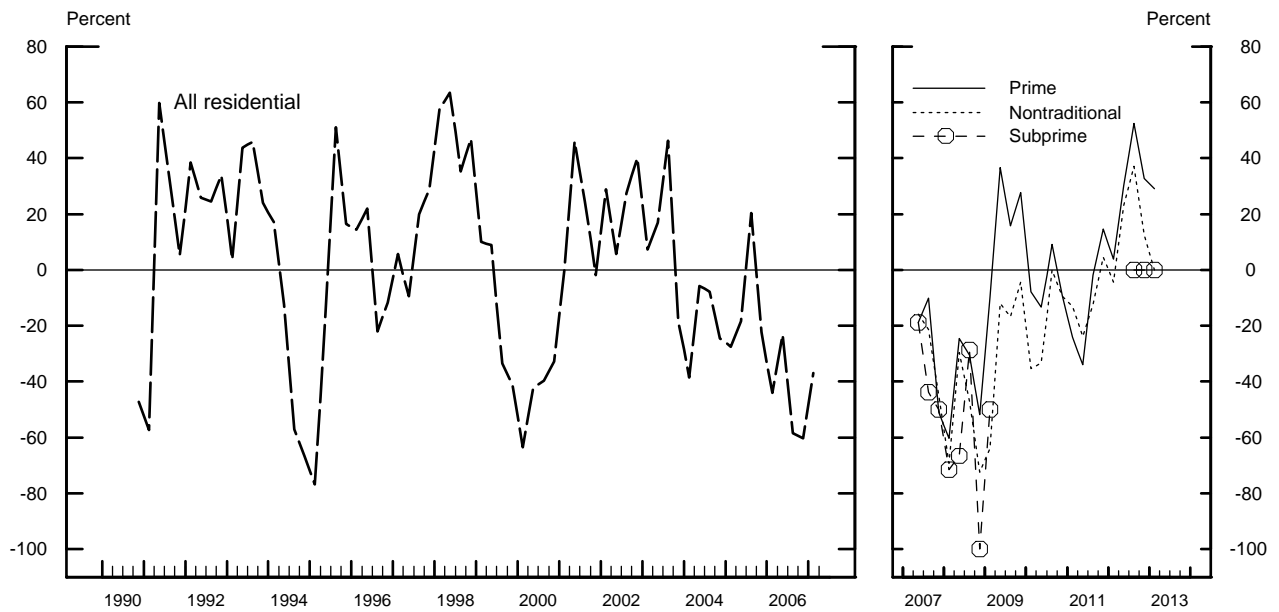
Measures of Supply and Demand for Residential Mortgage Loans

Net Percentage of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Residential Mortgage Loans



Note: For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. Series are not reported when the number of respondents is three or fewer.

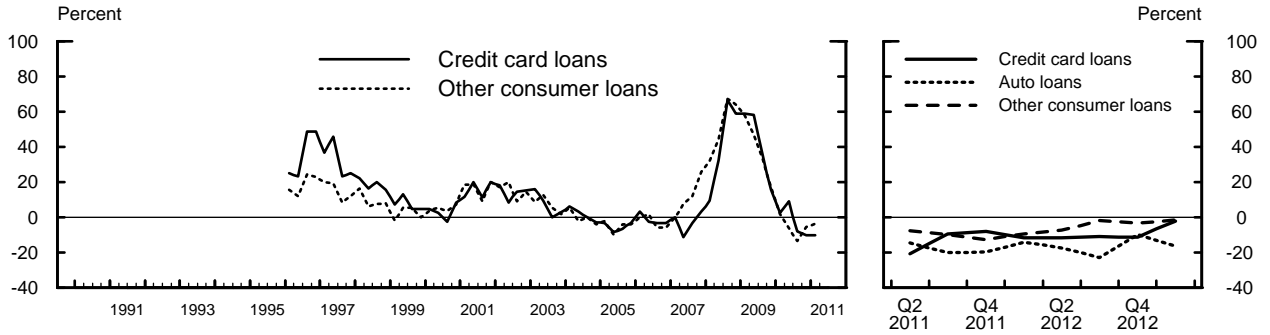
Net Percentage of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Residential Mortgage Loans



Note: For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. Series are not reported when the number of respondents is three or fewer.

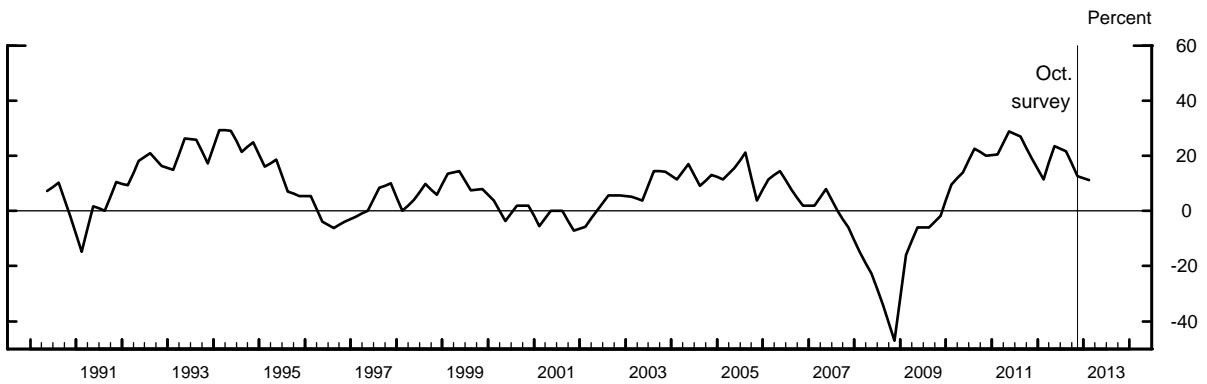
Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

Net Percentage of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

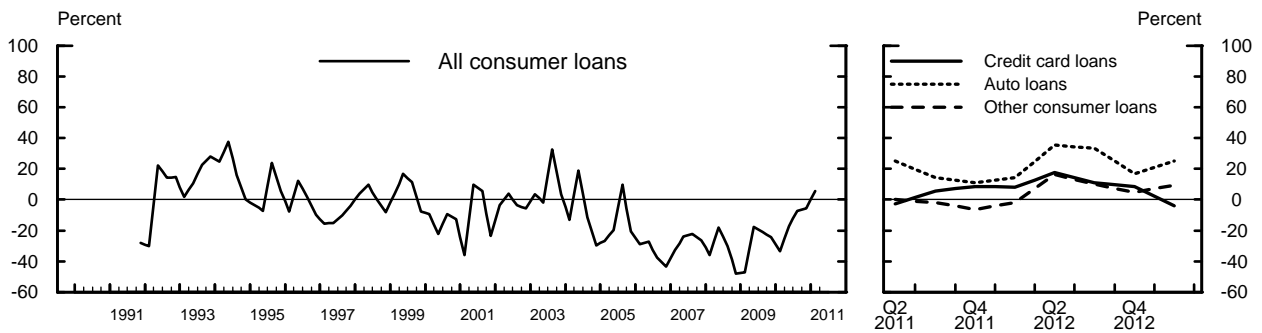


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

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



Net Percentage 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 January 2013)

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	63	92.6	32	91.4	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	5	7.4	3	8.6	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	1	3.1	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	58	89.2	28	87.5	30	90.9
Eased somewhat	6	9.2	3	9.4	3	9.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

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

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	1	2.9	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	54	79.4	25	71.4	29	87.9
Eased somewhat	13	19.1	9	25.7	4	12.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	61	89.7	34	97.1	27	81.8
Eased somewhat	7	10.3	1	2.9	6	18.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

c. Costs 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	45	66.2	25	71.4	20	60.6
Eased somewhat	23	33.8	10	28.6	13	39.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	1	2.9	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	29	42.6	16	45.7	13	39.4
Eased somewhat	36	52.9	18	51.4	18	54.5
Eased considerably	2	2.9	0	0.0	2	6.1
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	2.9	0	0.0	2	6.1
Remained basically unchanged	58	85.3	30	85.7	28	84.8
Eased somewhat	7	10.3	5	14.3	2	6.1
Eased considerably	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	55	80.9	24	68.6	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	13	19.1	11	31.4	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	64	94.1	32	91.4	32	97.0
Eased somewhat	4	5.9	3	8.6	1	3.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	35	53.0	21	63.6	14	42.4
Eased somewhat	20	30.3	9	27.3	11	33.3
Eased considerably	11	16.7	3	9.1	8	24.2
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	59	90.8	29	90.6	30	90.9
Eased somewhat	6	9.2	3	9.4	3	9.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	54	83.1	26	81.3	28	84.8
Eased somewhat	11	16.9	6	18.8	5	15.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

c. Costs 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	1	1.5	1	3.1	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	73.8	28	87.5	20	60.6
Eased somewhat	16	24.6	3	9.4	13	39.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	1	3.1	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	30	46.2	17	53.1	13	39.4
Eased somewhat	34	52.3	14	43.8	20	60.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.1	0	0.0	2	6.1
Remained basically unchanged	59	90.8	30	93.8	29	87.9
Eased somewhat	4	6.2	2	6.3	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	58	90.6	27	87.1	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	6	9.4	4	12.9	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	31	100.0	33	100.0

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	62	95.4	31	96.9	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	3	4.6	1	3.1	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	35	55.6	21	70.0	14	42.4
Eased somewhat	22	34.9	8	26.7	14	42.4
Eased considerably	6	9.5	1	3.3	5	15.2
Total	63	100.0	30	100.0	33	100.0

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?

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	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	66.7	2	100.0	0	0.0
Somewhat important	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	100.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	66.7	2	100.0	0	0.0
Somewhat important	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	100.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

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	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	100.0
Somewhat important	1	33.3	1	50.0	0	0.0
Very important	1	33.3	1	50.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

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	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

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	2	66.7	1	50.0	1	100.0
Somewhat important	1	33.3	1	50.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	41	85.4	23	92.0	18	78.3
Somewhat important	5	10.4	2	8.0	3	13.0
Very important	2	4.2	0	0.0	2	8.7
Total	48	100.0	25	100.0	23	100.0

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	33	67.3	20	76.9	13	56.5
Somewhat important	14	28.6	5	19.2	9	39.1
Very important	2	4.1	1	3.8	1	4.3
Total	49	100.0	26	100.0	23	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	38	79.2	23	88.5	15	68.2
Somewhat important	9	18.8	3	11.5	6	27.3
Very important	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	4.5
Total	48	100.0	26	100.0	22	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	6.0	1	3.7	2	8.7
Somewhat important	19	38.0	8	29.6	11	47.8
Very important	28	56.0	18	66.7	10	43.5
Total	50	100.0	27	100.0	23	100.0

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	34	73.9	20	83.3	14	63.6
Somewhat important	12	26.1	4	16.7	8	36.4
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100.0	24	100.0	22	100.0

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	37	80.4	19	79.2	18	81.8
Somewhat important	8	17.4	5	20.8	3	13.6
Very important	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	4.5
Total	46	100.0	24	100.0	22	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	37	80.4	22	91.7	15	68.2
Somewhat important	7	15.2	2	8.3	5	22.7
Very important	2	4.3	0	0.0	2	9.1
Total	46	100.0	24	100.0	22	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	41	87.2	23	92.0	18	81.8
Somewhat important	2	4.3	1	4.0	1	4.5
Very important	4	8.5	1	4.0	3	13.6
Total	47	100.0	25	100.0	22	100.0

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	4	5.9	2	5.7	2	6.1
Moderately stronger	17	25.0	9	25.7	8	24.2
About the same	39	57.4	18	51.4	21	63.6
Moderately weaker	8	11.8	6	17.1	2	6.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

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	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.0
Moderately stronger	16	24.6	8	25.0	8	24.2
About the same	41	63.1	20	62.5	21	63.6
Moderately weaker	7	10.8	4	12.5	3	9.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

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?

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	14	58.3	11	84.6	3	27.3
Somewhat important	8	33.3	2	15.4	6	54.5
Very important	2	8.3	0	0.0	2	18.2
Total	24	100.0	13	100.0	11	100.0

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	50.0	10	76.9	2	18.2
Somewhat important	10	41.7	3	23.1	7	63.6
Very important	2	8.3	0	0.0	2	18.2
Total	24	100.0	13	100.0	11	100.0

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	29.2	7	53.8	0	0.0
Somewhat important	17	70.8	6	46.2	11	100.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	24	100.0	13	100.0	11	100.0

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	21	91.3	12	92.3	9	90.0
Somewhat important	2	8.7	1	7.7	1	10.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0	13	100.0	10	100.0

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	30.4	2	15.4	5	50.0
Somewhat important	11	47.8	7	53.8	4	40.0
Very important	5	21.7	4	30.8	1	10.0
Total	23	100.0	13	100.0	10	100.0

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	13	56.5	6	46.2	7	70.0
Somewhat important	9	39.1	6	46.2	3	30.0
Very important	1	4.3	1	7.7	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0	13	100.0	10	100.0

g. Customers' precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	19	82.6	11	84.6	8	80.0
Somewhat important	4	17.4	2	15.4	2	20.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0	13	100.0	10	100.0

h. Customers transitioned from commercial real estate loans to C&I loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	23	100.0	13	100.0	10	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0	13	100.0	10	100.0

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	4	40.0	3	50.0	1	25.0
Somewhat important	5	50.0	3	50.0	2	50.0
Very important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Total	10	100.0	6	100.0	4	100.0

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	54.5	4	57.1	2	50.0
Somewhat important	4	36.4	3	42.9	1	25.0
Very important	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	25.0
Total	11	100.0	7	100.0	4	100.0

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	18.2	2	28.6	0	0.0
Somewhat important	9	81.8	5	71.4	4	100.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0	7	100.0	4	100.0

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	63.6	6	85.7	1	25.0
Somewhat important	3	27.3	1	14.3	2	50.0
Very important	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	25.0
Total	11	100.0	7	100.0	4	100.0

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	45.5	2	28.6	3	75.0
Somewhat important	5	45.5	4	57.1	1	25.0
Very important	1	9.1	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0	7	100.0	4	100.0

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	8	72.7	7	100.0	1	25.0
Somewhat important	3	27.3	0	0.0	3	75.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0	7	100.0	4	100.0

g. Customers' precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	81.8	7	100.0	2	50.0
Somewhat important	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	25.0
Very important	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	25.0
Total	11	100.0	7	100.0	4	100.0

h. Customers transitioned from C&I loans to commercial real estate loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	100.0	6	100.0	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100.0	6	100.0	4	100.0

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	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	15	22.1	6	17.1	9	27.3
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	44	64.7	22	62.9	22	66.7
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	8	11.8	7	20.0	1	3.0
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

The ongoing fiscal and financial strains in Europe may have affected lending conditions and funding options for banks headquartered in Europe and their affiliates and subsidiaries. **Question 7** addresses changes in your bank's lending policies toward these banking organizations over the past three months. **Question 8** addresses changes in these organizations' demand for funding from U.S. banks. **Question 9** asks about changes in business at your bank as a result of increased or decreased competition from European banks and their affiliates and subsidiaries.

In answering these questions, please consider banks headquartered in Europe and affiliates and subsidiaries of European banks regardless of the location of those affiliates and subsidiaries.

7. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards and terms for approving applications for loans or credit lines to banks headquartered in Europe and their affiliates and subsidiaries (as described in the introduction to these special questions) changed?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5	2	10.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	90.5	18	90.0	1	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0	20	100.0	1	100.0

For this question, 47 respondents answered “My bank does not make loans or extend credit lines to banks headquartered in Europe or their affiliates or subsidiaries.”

8. Over the past three months and apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for loans at your bank from banks headquartered in Europe and their affiliates and subsidiaries (as described in the introduction to these special questions) changed? (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	2	9.5	2	10.0	0	0.0
About the same	18	85.7	17	85.0	1	100.0
Moderately weaker	1	4.8	1	5.0	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0	20	100.0	1	100.0

For this question, 46 respondents answered “My bank does not make loans or extend credit lines to banks headquartered in Europe or their affiliates or subsidiaries.”

9. Over the past three months, to what extent has your bank experienced an increase or decrease in business, with either foreign or domestic customers, as a result of increased or decreased competition from European banks and their affiliates and subsidiaries?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
My bank does not compete with European banks for our business	34	51.5	5	15.2	29	87.9
My bank has experienced an increase in competition from European banks	3	4.5	2	6.1	1	3.0
My bank has experienced a decrease in competition from European banks, but such decreased competition has not appreciably increased business	19	28.8	16	48.5	3	9.1
My bank has experienced a decrease in competition from European banks, and such decreased competition has increased business to some extent	10	15.2	10	30.3	0	0.0
My bank has experienced a decrease in competition from European banks, and such decreased competition has increased business to a considerable extent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered “Other (please specify).”

Questions 10-11 ask about commercial real estate (CRE) loans at your bank, including construction and land development loans and loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential real estate. Question 10 deals with changes in your bank's standards over the past three months. Question 11 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.

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	6.1
Remained basically unchanged	54	80.6	28	82.4	26	78.8
Eased somewhat	11	16.4	6	17.6	5	15.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	34	100.0	33	100.0

11. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for CRE loans changed over the past three months?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.5	1	2.9	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	28	41.8	12	35.3	16	48.5
About the same	36	53.7	19	55.9	17	51.5
Moderately weaker	2	3.0	2	5.9	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	34	100.0	33	100.0

Question 12 focuses on changes in your bank's policies on CRE loans over the past year. If your bank's lending policies have not changed over the past year, please report them as unchanged even if they are either restrictive or accomodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's policies have tightened or eased over the past year, please report these changes regardless of how your bank's policies stand relative to longer-term norms.

12. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on CRE loans?

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	3	4.5	0	0.0	3	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	48	72.7	24	72.7	24	72.7
Eased somewhat	14	21.2	9	27.3	5	15.2
Eased considerably	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

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	2	3.0	2	6.1	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	49	74.2	21	63.6	28	84.8
Eased somewhat	15	22.7	10	30.3	5	15.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

c. Spread of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened; narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.0
Tightened somewhat	3	4.5	2	6.1	1	3.0
Remained basically unchanged	26	39.4	12	36.4	14	42.4
Eased somewhat	34	51.5	18	54.5	16	48.5
Eased considerably	2	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

d. Loan-to-value ratios

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.0
Remained basically unchanged	63	95.5	32	97.0	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

e. Requirements for take-out financing

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	63	95.5	31	93.9	32	97.0
Eased somewhat	3	4.5	2	6.1	1	3.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

f. Debt-service coverage ratios

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Remained basically unchanged	62	93.9	31	93.9	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0

Questions 13-14 ask about three categories of **residential mortgage loans** at your bank—prime residential mortgages, nontraditional residential mortgages, and subprime residential mortgages. Question 13 deals with changes in your bank's credit standards for loans in each of these categories over the past three months. Question 14 deals with changes in demand for loans in each of these categories over the same period. 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.

For the purposes of this survey, please use the following definitions of these loan categories (note that the loan categories are not mutually exclusive) and include first-lien loans only:

- The **prime** category of residential mortgages includes loans made to borrowers that typically had relatively strong, well-documented credit histories, relatively high credit scores, and relatively low debt-to-income ratios at the time of origination. This would include fully amortizing loans that have a fixed rate, a standard adjustable rate, or a common hybrid adjustable rate—those for which the interest rate is initially fixed for a multi-year period and subsequently adjusts more frequently.
- The **nontraditional** category of residential mortgages includes, but is not limited to, adjustable-rate mortgages with multiple payment options, interest-only mortgages, and “Alt-A” products such as mortgages with limited income verification and mortgages secured by non-owner-occupied properties. (Please exclude standard adjustable-rate mortgages and common hybrid adjustable-rate mortgages.)
- The **subprime** category of residential mortgages typically includes loans made to borrowers that displayed one or more of the following characteristics at the time of origination: weakened credit histories that include payment delinquencies, chargeoffs, judgments, and/or bankruptcies; reduced repayment capacity as measured by credit scores or debt-to-income ratios; or incomplete credit histories.

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?

A. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as prime residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	1	3.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	60	92.3	29	87.9	31	96.9
Eased somewhat	3	4.6	2	6.1	1	3.1
Eased considerably	1	1.5	1	3.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	33	100.0	32	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered “My bank does not originate prime residential mortgages.”

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.9	1	5.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	33	97.1	19	95.0	14	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	34	100.0	20	100.0	14	100.0

For this question, 32 respondents answered “My bank does not originate nontraditional residential mortgages.”

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	20.0	1	50.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	4	80.0	1	50.0	3	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0

For this question, 61 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 new originations as opposed to the refinancing of existing mortgages.)

A. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as prime residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	3	4.6	0	0.0	3	9.4
Moderately stronger	19	29.2	11	33.3	8	25.0
About the same	40	61.5	20	60.6	20	62.5
Moderately weaker	3	4.6	2	6.1	1	3.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	33	100.0	32	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered “My bank does not originate prime residential mortgages.”

B. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as nontraditional 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	5	14.3	3	15.0	2	13.3
About the same	25	71.4	14	70.0	11	73.3
Moderately weaker	5	14.3	3	15.0	2	13.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	35	100.0	20	100.0	15	100.0

For this question, 31 respondents answered “My bank does not originate nontraditional residential mortgages.”

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
About the same	5	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0
Moderately weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0

For this question, 61 respondents answered “My bank does not originate subprime residential mortgages.”

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	4.5	2	5.9	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	59	89.4	29	85.3	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	4	6.1	3	8.8	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	34	100.0	32	100.0

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	7	10.6	3	8.8	4	12.5
About the same	45	68.2	22	64.7	23	71.9
Moderately weaker	13	19.7	9	26.5	4	12.5
Substantially weaker	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.1
Total	66	100.0	34	100.0	32	100.0

Questions 17-26 ask about consumer lending at your bank. Question 17 deals with changes in your bank's willingness to make consumer 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.

	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	8	12.7	2	6.7	6	18.2
About unchanged	54	85.7	27	90.0	27	81.8
Somewhat less willing	1	1.6	1	3.3	0	0.0
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	30	100.0	33	100.0

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	2	3.9	1	3.7	1	4.2
Remained basically unchanged	46	90.2	23	85.2	23	95.8
Eased somewhat	3	5.9	3	11.1	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100.0	27	100.0	24	100.0

19. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for auto loans to individuals or households changed? (Please include loans arising from retail sales of passenger cars and other vehicles such as minivans, vans, sport-utility vehicles, pickup trucks, and similar light trucks for personal use, whether new or used. Please exclude loans to finance fleet sales, personal cash loans secured by automobiles already paid for, loans to finance the purchase of commercial vehicles and farm equipment, and lease financing.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	52	83.9	25	83.3	27	84.4
Eased somewhat	10	16.1	5	16.7	5	15.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100.0	30	100.0	32	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.1	2	6.3	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	60	92.3	29	90.6	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	3	4.6	1	3.1	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

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	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	45	88.2	22	88.0	23	88.5
Eased somewhat	5	9.8	3	12.0	2	7.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100.0	25	100.0	26	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.0	1	4.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	47	92.2	23	92.0	24	92.3
Eased somewhat	3	5.9	1	4.0	2	7.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100.0	25	100.0	26	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	50	98.0	25	100.0	25	96.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.8
Total	51	100.0	25	100.0	26	100.0

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	1	2.0	1	4.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	94.1	22	88.0	26	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.9	2	8.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100.0	25	100.0	26	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.9	1	4.0	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	47	92.2	22	88.0	25	96.2
Eased somewhat	2	3.9	2	8.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100.0	25	100.0	26	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	53	86.9	24	82.8	29	90.6
Eased somewhat	8	13.1	5	17.2	3	9.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100.0	29	100.0	32	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	44	72.1	25	86.2	19	59.4
Eased somewhat	16	26.2	4	13.8	12	37.5
Eased considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.1
Total	61	100.0	29	100.0	32	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	57	93.4	27	93.1	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	4	6.6	2	6.9	2	6.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100.0	29	100.0	32	100.0

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	1	1.6	1	3.4	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	58	95.1	27	93.1	31	96.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	1	3.4	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100.0	29	100.0	32	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	58	95.1	28	96.6	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	3	4.9	1	3.4	2	6.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100.0	29	100.0	32	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	62	100.0	30	100.0	32	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100.0	30	100.0	32	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	53	84.1	30	96.8	23	71.9
Eased somewhat	9	14.3	1	3.2	8	25.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	31	100.0	32	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	63	100.0	31	100.0	32	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	31	100.0	32	100.0

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	1	1.6	1	3.2	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	61	96.8	30	96.8	31	96.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	31	100.0	32	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	62	98.4	30	96.8	32	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	1	3.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	31	100.0	32	100.0

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	5	10.0	2	7.7	3	12.5
About the same	38	76.0	19	73.1	19	79.2
Moderately weaker	7	14.0	5	19.2	2	8.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100.0	26	100.0	24	100.0

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	1.7	1	3.4	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	17	28.3	11	37.9	6	19.4
About the same	39	65.0	16	55.2	23	74.2
Moderately weaker	3	5.0	1	3.4	2	6.5
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100.0	29	100.0	31	100.0

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	10	15.4	6	18.8	4	12.1
About the same	50	76.9	24	75.0	26	78.8
Moderately weaker	4	6.2	1	3.1	3	9.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

Questions 27-29 ask about your bank's expectations for the behavior of loan delinquencies and charge-offs in 2013. Question 27 asks about C&I loans to large and middle-market firms and to small firms. (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms and of small firms in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions and indicate what they are.) Question 28 asks about CRE loans, and question 29 asks about loans to households.

27. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and chargeoffs on your bank's **C&I loans** to large and middle-market firms and to small firms in 2013?

A. Outlook for loan quality on C&I loans to large and middle-market firms:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	2	2.9	0	0.0	2	6.1
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	28	41.2	15	42.9	13	39.4
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	34	50.0	18	51.4	16	48.5
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	4	5.9	2	5.7	2	6.1
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	35	100.0	33	100.0

B. Outlook for loan quality on C&I loans to small firms:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	28	43.1	14	43.8	14	42.4
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	33	50.8	17	53.1	16	48.5
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	3	4.6	1	3.1	2	6.1
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate this type of loan."

28. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and chargeoffs on your bank's **commercial real estate loans** in 2013?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	39	58.2	19	55.9	20	60.6
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	26	38.8	14	41.2	12	36.4
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	2	3.0	1	2.9	1	3.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	34	100.0	33	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

29. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and chargeoffs on your bank's **loans to households** in 2013?

A. Outlook for loan quality on prime residential mortgage loans:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	1	1.6	1	3.1	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	30	46.9	18	56.3	12	37.5
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	32	50.0	12	37.5	20	62.5
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	1	1.6	1	3.1	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	32	100.0	32	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

B. Outlook for loan quality on nontraditional residential mortgage loans:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	1	3.3	1	5.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	14	46.7	10	50.0	4	40.0
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	15	50.0	9	45.0	6	60.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	30	100.0	20	100.0	10	100.0

For this question, 35 respondents answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

C. Outlook for loan quality on subprime residential mortgage loans:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	5	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0

For this question, 59 respondents answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

D. Outlook for loan quality on revolving home equity lines of credit:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	1	1.5	1	3.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	20	30.8	11	33.3	9	28.1
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	42	64.6	19	57.6	23	71.9
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	2	3.1	2	6.1	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	33	100.0	32	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

E. Outlook for loan quality on credit card loans:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	10	21.7	5	20.0	5	23.8
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	32	69.6	18	72.0	14	66.7
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	4	8.7	2	8.0	2	9.5
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100.0	25	100.0	21	100.0

For this question, 17 respondents answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

F. Outlook for loan quality on auto loans:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	13	21.7	4	13.8	9	29.0
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	42	70.0	22	75.9	20	64.5
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	5	8.3	3	10.3	2	6.5
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100.0	29	100.0	31	100.0

For this question, 5 respondents answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

G. Outlook for loan quality on consumer loans other than credit card and auto loans:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	13	20.0	6	18.8	7	21.2
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	49	75.4	25	78.1	24	72.7
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	3	4.6	1	3.1	2	6.1
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100.0	32	100.0	33	100.0

For this question, 1 respondent answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

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 \$20 billion or more as of September 30, 2012. The combined assets of the 35 large banks totaled \$7.7 trillion, compared to \$8.0 trillion for the entire panel of 68 banks, and \$11.4 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks.

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 January 2013)

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	20	90.9
Eased somewhat	1	4.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

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	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	17	77.3
Eased somewhat	4	18.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	20	90.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	18	81.8
Eased somewhat	3	13.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

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	2	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	12	54.5
Eased somewhat	8	36.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	18	81.8
Eased somewhat	3	13.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	90.9
Eased somewhat	2	9.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	19	90.5
Eased somewhat	1	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

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?

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	60.0
Somewhat important	2	40.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	20.0
Somewhat important	3	60.0
Very important	1	20.0
Total	5	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	80.0
Somewhat important	1	20.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	60.0
Somewhat important	2	40.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	80.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	1	20.0
Total	5	100.0

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	60.0
Somewhat important	2	40.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	80.0
Somewhat important	1	20.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	80.0
Somewhat important	1	20.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	81.8
Somewhat important	2	18.2
Very important	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	63.6
Somewhat important	4	36.4
Very important	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	36.4
Somewhat important	2	18.2
Very important	5	45.5
Total	11	100.0

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	81.8
Somewhat important	2	18.2
Very important	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	63.6
Somewhat important	4	36.4
Very important	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	90.9
Somewhat important	1	9.1
Very important	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

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	4	18.2
About the same	18	81.8
Moderately weaker	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

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?

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	1	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	1	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	50.0
Somewhat important	2	50.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	25.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	3	75.0
Total	4	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

g. Customers' precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	1	25.0
Total	4	100.0

h. Customers transitioned from commercial real estate loans to C&I loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

g. Customers' precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

h. Customers transitioned from C&I loans to commercial real estate loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	--
Somewhat important	0	--
Very important	0	--
Total	0	--

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	3	13.6
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	19	86.4
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

The ongoing fiscal and financial strains in Europe may have affected lending conditions and funding options for banks headquartered in Europe and their affiliates and subsidiaries. **Question 7** addresses changes in your bank's lending policies toward these banking organizations over the past three months. **Question 8** addresses changes in these organizations' demand for funding.

In answering these questions, please consider banks headquartered in Europe and affiliates and subsidiaries of European banks regardless of the location of those affiliates and subsidiaries.

7. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards and terms for approving applications for loans or credit lines to banks headquartered in Europe and their affiliates and subsidiaries (as described in the introduction to these special questions) changed?

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0

For this question, 8 respondents answered “My bank does not make loans or extend credit lines to banks headquartered in Europe or their affiliates or subsidiaries.”

8. Over the past three months and apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for loans at your bank from banks headquartered in Europe and their affiliates and subsidiaries (as described in the introduction to these special questions) changed? (Please consider only funds actually disbursed as opposed to requests for new or increased lines of credit.)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	15.4
About the same	10	76.9
Moderately weaker	1	7.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0

For this question, 8 respondents answered “My bank does not make loans or extend credit lines to banks headquartered in Europe or their affiliates or subsidiaries.”

Questions 9-10 ask about commercial real estate (CRE) loans at your bank, including construction and land development loans and loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential real estate. Question 9 deals with changes in your bank's standards over the past three months. Question 10 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.

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	92.3
Eased somewhat	1	7.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0

10. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for CRE loans changed over the past three months?

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	3	23.1
Moderately stronger	4	30.8
About the same	6	46.2
Moderately weaker	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0

Question 11 focuses on changes in your bank's policies on CRE loans over the past year. If your bank's lending policies have not changed over the past year, please report them as unchanged even if they are either restrictive or accomodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's policies have tightened or eased over the past year, please report these changes regardless of how your bank's policies stand relative to longer-term norms.

11. Over the past year, how has your bank changed the following policies on CRE loans?

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	10	83.3
Eased somewhat	2	16.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

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	100.0

c. Spread 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	2	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	5	41.7
Eased somewhat	5	41.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

d. Loan-to-value ratios

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	9	75.0
Eased somewhat	2	16.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

e. Requirements for take-out financing

	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	100.0

f. Debt-service coverage ratios

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	9	75.0
Eased somewhat	2	16.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

Questions 12-13 ask about your bank's expectations for the behavior of loan delinquencies and charge-offs in 2013. Question 12 asks about C&I loans to large and middle-market firms and to small firms. (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms and of small firms below. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested below, please use your definitions and indicate what they are.) Question 13 asks about CRE loans.

12. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and chargeoffs on your bank's **C&I loans** to large and middle-market firms and to small firms in 2013?

A. Outlook for loan quality on C&I loans to large and middle-market firms (annual sales of \$50 million or more):

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	6	27.3
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	14	63.6
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	2	9.1
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

B. Outlook for loan quality on C&I loans to small firms (annual sales of less than \$50 million):

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	1	10.0
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	5	50.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	4	40.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	10	100.0

For this question, 12 respondents answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

13. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and chargeoffs on your bank's **commercial real estate loans** in 2013?

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Loan quality is likely to improve substantially	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to improve somewhat	5	45.5
Loan quality is likely to stabilize around current levels	6	54.5
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Loan quality is likely to deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

For this question, 9 respondents answered “My bank does not originate this type of loan.”

1. As of September 30, 2012, the 22 respondents had combined assets of \$1.1 trillion, compared to \$2.1 trillion for all foreign related banking institutions in the United States. The sample is selected from among the largest foreign-related banking institutions in those Federal Reserve Districts where such institutions are common.