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 2026)

***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	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	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	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	13	76.5
Eased somewhat	2	11.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	93.8
Eased somewhat	1	6.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
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	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	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 the following possible reasons been 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

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

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

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

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

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

d. Less 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. Reduced tolerance for risk

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

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

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

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

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

h. Increased 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.

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	6	35.3
About the same	10	58.8
Moderately weaker	1	5.9
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
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 the following possible reasons been for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	4	80.0
Somewhat important	1	20.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	4	80.0
Somewhat important	1	20.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	3	60.0
Somewhat important	1	20.0
Very important	1	20.0
Total	5	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	0	0.0
Somewhat important	4	66.7
Very important	2	33.3
Total	6	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	5	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	5	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	4	80.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	1	20.0
Total	5	100

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	5	31.2
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	10	62.5
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	1	6.2
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
Total	16	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	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	93.8
Eased somewhat	1	6.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

For this question, 2 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	6	37.5
About the same	8	50.0
Moderately weaker	2	12.5
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	16	100

Questions 9-10 *ask how your bank expects its* ***lending standards*** *for select categories of* ***C&I and commercial real estate loans*** *to change over 2026.* ***Question 11*** *asks about the reasons why your bank expects lending standards to change.*

9. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **C&I loan** categories to change over 2026 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 2026, 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	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	16	94.1
Ease somewhat	1	5.9
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, 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	1	8.3
Remain basically unchanged	10	83.3
Ease somewhat	1	8.3
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

For this question, 4 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms"

10. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **commercial real estate loan** categories to change over 2026 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	1	9.1
Remain basically unchanged	10	90.9
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

For this question, 5 respondents answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines"

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	13	100.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

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

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, 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	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	14	100.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

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

11. If your bank expects to tighten or ease its lending standards for any of the loan categories reported in questions 9-10, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in standards**? (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

a. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

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

b. Expected deterioration in, or desire to improve, your bank's capital or liquidity positions

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

c. Expected deterioration in customers' collateral values

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

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

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

e. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

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

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

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

g. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

h. Increased concerns about your bank's funding costs

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

i. Increased 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.

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

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

b. Expected improvement in your bank's capital or liquidity positions

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 your bank's funding costs

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

i. 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.

Questions 12-13 *ask how your bank expects* ***demand*** *for select categories of* ***C&I and commercial real estate loans*** *from your bank to change over 2026.* ***Question 14*** *asks about the reasons why your bank expects demand from your bank to change.*

12. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **C&I loans** from your bank to change over 2026 compared to its current level, 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 its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	7	38.9
Remain basically unchanged	11	61.1
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	18	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	2	16.7
Remain basically unchanged	9	75.0
Weaken somewhat	1	8.3
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	12	100

13. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **commercial real estate loans** from your bank to change over 2026 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	4	36.4
Remain basically unchanged	6	54.5
Weaken somewhat	1	9.1
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	11	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	4	30.8
Remain basically unchanged	9	69.2
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	13	100

C. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	4	28.6
Remain basically unchanged	10	71.4
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	14	100

14. If your bank expects demand from your bank to change over 2026 compared to its current level and apart from normal seasonal variation for any of the loan categories reported in questions 12-13, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in demand**? (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting stronger loan demand:

a. Customers are expected to face higher spending or investment needs due to more favorable or less uncertain income prospects

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

b. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity is expected to increase

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

c. Interest rates are expected to decline, strengthening loan demand

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

d. More favorable terms other than interest rates are expected to increase loan demand

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	50.0
Somewhat important	3	37.5
Very important	1	12.5
Total	8	100

e. Customer spending or investment needs are expected to increase for reasons not listed above

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	11.1
Somewhat important	7	77.8
Very important	1	11.1
Total	9	100

f. Customer borrowing is expected to shift to your bank from other bank sources because these other sources become less attractive

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	8	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	8	100

g. Customer borrowing is expected to shift to your bank from other nonbank sources because these other sources become less attractive

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

B. Possible reasons for expecting weaker loan demand:

a. Customers are expected to face lower spending or investment needs due to less favorable or more uncertain income prospects

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

b. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity is expected to decrease

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

c. Interest rates are expected to increase, weakening loan demand

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

d. Less favorable terms other than interest rates are expected to reduce loan demand

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

e. Customer spending or investment needs are expected to decrease for reasons not listed above

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

f. Customer borrowing is expected to shift from your bank to other bank sources because these other sources become more attractive

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

g. Customer borrowing is expected to shift from your bank to other nonbank sources because these other sources become more attractive

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

Questions 15-16 *ask about your bank's expectations for the behavior of loan delinquencies and charge-offs on selected categories of* ***C&I and commercial real estate loans*** *in 2026.*

15. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **C&I loans** in the following categories in 2026? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms and of small firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	0	0.0
Remain around current levels	16	88.9
Deteriorate somewhat	2	11.1
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	18	100

B. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to small firms** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	0	0.0
Remain around current levels	13	86.7
Deteriorate somewhat	2	13.3
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	15	100

16. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **commercial real estate loans** in the following categories in 2026?

A. The quality of my bank's **construction and land development loans** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	1	6.2
Remain around current levels	15	93.8
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	16	100

B. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	1	5.9
Remain around current levels	14	82.4
Deteriorate somewhat	2	11.8
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	17	100

C. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	1	5.9
Improve somewhat	2	11.8
Remain around current levels	14	82.4
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	17	100

Question 17 *asks about any changes in your bank's likelihood of approving C&I loan applications from borrowers in sectors with varying exposures to AI.* ***Question 18*** *asks you to assess how AI affects different sectors. Answer both questions based on your best judgment of borrowers' exposure to AI.*

17. **Relative to January 2025, how much more or less likely is your bank to approve a C&I loan application from borrowers in sectors with varying levels of AI exposure**? In each case, assume that all other borrower characteristics are typical for C&I loan applications from borrowers in that sector.

A. C&I loans to firms in sectors benefiting from high AI exposure.

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Much more likely	2	11.8
Somewhat more likely	4	23.5
About as likely	11	64.7
Somewhat less likely	0	0.0
Much less likely	0	0.0
Total	17	100

B. C&I loans to firms in sectors adversely affected by high AI exposure.

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Much more likely	0	0.0
Somewhat more likely	1	5.9
About as likely	4	23.5
Somewhat less likely	11	64.7
Much less likely	1	5.9
Total	17	100

C. C&I loans to firms in sectors with little AI exposure.

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Much more likely	0	0.0
Somewhat more likely	1	5.9
About as likely	16	94.1
Somewhat less likely	0	0.0
Much less likely	0	0.0
Total	17	100

18. **How do you rate the impact of AI on your borrowers operating in the following sectors**?

A. Firms in digital infrastructure and hardware manufacturing sectors (including data processing, software development, telecommunications, computational hardware).

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Very beneficial	4	23.5
Somewhat beneficial	8	47.1
No impact	1	5.9
Somewhat harmful	4	23.5
Very harmful	0	0.0
My bank does not lend to firms in these sectors	0	0.0
Total	17	100

B. Firms in the energy and utility sectors (including electricity generation and distribution).

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Very beneficial	1	5.9
Somewhat beneficial	13	76.5
No impact	3	17.6
Somewhat harmful	0	0.0
Very harmful	0	0.0
My bank does not lend to firms in these sectors	0	0.0
Total	17	100

C. Firms in knowledge-intensive business and professional services sectors (including finance, insurance, scientific, and administrative services).

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Very beneficial	3	17.6
Somewhat beneficial	6	35.3
No impact	1	5.9
Somewhat harmful	6	35.3
Very harmful	1	5.9
My bank does not lend to firms in these sectors	0	0.0
Total	17	100

D. Firms in transportation, logistics, and commerce sectors (including transportation and warehousing, wholesale, and retail trade).

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Very beneficial	0	0.0
Somewhat beneficial	6	35.3
No impact	10	58.8
Somewhat harmful	1	5.9
Very harmful	0	0.0
My bank does not lend to firms in these sectors	0	0.0
Total	17	100

E. Firms in traditional manufacturing and construction sectors (including machinery, textiles, chemicals, and building construction).

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Very beneficial	0	0.0
Somewhat beneficial	4	23.5
No impact	13	76.5
Somewhat harmful	0	0.0
Very harmful	0	0.0
My bank does not lend to firms in these sectors	0	0.0
Total	17	100

F. Firms in personal and community service sectors (including education, healthcare, accommodation, and food services).

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Very beneficial	1	5.9
Somewhat beneficial	1	5.9
No impact	11	64.7
Somewhat harmful	3	17.6
Very harmful	1	5.9
My bank does not lend to firms in these sectors	0	0.0
Total	17	100

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1. As of September 30, 2025, the 18 respondents had combined assets of $1.7 trillion, compared to $3.4 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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