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TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Enclosed for distribution to respondents is a national summary of the April 2026 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Enclosures:

April 2026 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

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

The April 2026 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The April 2026 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices (SLOOS) addressed changes in the standards and terms on, and demand for, bank loans to businesses and households over the past three months, which generally correspond to the first quarter of 2026.¹

Regarding loans to businesses over the first quarter, survey respondents reported, on balance, tighter lending standards and basically unchanged demand for commercial and industrial (C&I) loans to firms of all sizes.² Furthermore, banks reported basically unchanged lending standards and weaker or basically unchanged demand for commercial real estate (CRE) loans.

Banks also responded to two sets of special questions. The first set asked banks about changes in lending policies and demand for CRE loans over the past year, and the second set queried changes in lending standards and demand for nondepository financial institution (NDFI) loans over the past year. Banks reported unchanged or easier terms for almost all loan policies across CRE loan categories. Banks reported, on net, tighter standards and stronger demand across all NDFI loan categories.

For loans to households, banks reported basically unchanged lending standards and unchanged or weaker demand for most categories of residential real estate (RRE) loans on balance. Banks similarly reported basically unchanged lending standards but stronger demand for home equity lines of credit (HELOCs). In addition, banks reported tighter standards for other consumer loans, while standards remained basically unchanged for credit card and auto loans. Meanwhile, demand reportedly weakened for credit card, auto, and other consumer loans.

Lending to Businesses

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

Questions on commercial and industrial lending. Over the first quarter, modest net shares of banks reported having tightened standards on C&I loans to firms of all sizes.³ Meanwhile, banks

¹ Responses were received from 64 domestic banks and 18 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. Respondent banks received the survey on March 23, 2026, and responses were due by April 3, 2026. Unless otherwise indicated, this summary refers to the responses of domestic banks.

² Large and middle-market firms are defined as firms with annual sales of \$50 million or more, and small firms are those with annual sales of less than \$50 million.

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

reported mixed changes to C&I loan terms over the same period.⁴ Moderate to modest net shares of banks reported higher premiums on riskier loans, tighter loan covenants, and tighter collateralization requirements for firms of all sizes. By contrast, moderate and modest net shares of banks reported having eased loan spreads over their banks' cost of funds for large firms and small firms, respectively. Modest net shares of banks eased costs of credit lines for large firms, while costs of credit lines remained basically unchanged for small firms. Modest net shares of banks reported more use of interest rate floors for loans to large firms, while use of interest rate floors remained basically unchanged for small firms. The remaining terms on C&I loans were basically unchanged, on net, to firms of all sizes. Foreign banks also reported leaving standards basically unchanged and tightening or leaving most terms unchanged on C&I loans.

Among banks that reported having tightened standards and terms for C&I loans, major net shares cited a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook, the worsening of industry-specific problems, and a reduced tolerance for risk as important reasons for doing so. Among banks that reported having eased standards and terms for C&I loans, major net shares cited more aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders as an important reason for doing so.

Regarding demand for C&I loans, banks reported basically unchanged demand, on net, from firms of all sizes. These responses were mixed across bank size categories. Moderate net shares of large banks reported weakening demand from small firms, while demand remained basically unchanged from large and middle-market firms. Modest net shares of other banks reported stronger demand from large and middle-market firms, while demand remained basically unchanged from small firms. In addition, a modest net share of banks reported an increase in the number of inquiries from potential borrowers regarding the availability and terms of new credit lines or increases in existing lines. Furthermore, a moderate net share of foreign banks reported stronger demand for C&I loans.

Questions on commercial real estate lending. Over the first quarter, banks reported having left standards basically unchanged, on net, for construction and land development (CLD) loans, loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential (NFNR) properties, and loans secured by multifamily (MF) residential properties. These responses were mixed across bank size categories. Among large banks, moderate net shares reported having eased standards for all three CRE loan categories. By contrast, moderate net shares of other banks reported having tightened standards for CLD loans, and modest net shares of other banks reported tightening standards for MF loans while reportedly leaving standards for NFNR loans basically unchanged on net. Lastly, modest net shares of foreign banks reported having tightened standards for CRE loans.

⁴ Lending standards characterize banks' policies for approving applications for a certain loan category. Conditional on approving loan applications, lending terms describe banks' conditions included in loan contracts, such as those listed for C&I loans under question 2 to both domestic and foreign banks and those listed for credit card, auto, and other consumer loans under questions 21–23 to domestic banks. Thus, standards reflect the extensive margin of lending, while terms reflect the intensive margin of lending. With respect to C&I loans, banks were asked about the costs, maximum size, and maximum maturity of credit lines; spreads of loan rates over the bank's cost of funds; premiums charged on riskier loans; terms on loan covenants; collateralization requirements; and the use of interest rate floors.

Regarding demand for CRE loans, a moderate net share of banks reported weaker demand for CLD loans, while demand was basically unchanged for NFNR and MF loans. These responses were mixed across bank size categories. Significant net shares of large banks reported stronger demand for NFNR and MF loans, while moderate net shares of large banks reported weaker demand for CLD loans. Moderate and modest net shares of other banks reported weaker demand for CLD and MF loans, respectively, while demand for NFNR loans remained basically unchanged on balance. In addition, a modest net share of foreign banks reported stronger demand for CRE loans.

Special questions on changes in banks' lending policies on commercial real estate loans over the past year. A set of special questions asked banks about changes in their lending policies for each major CRE loan category over the past year. These questions have been asked in each April survey for the past 10 years.

Banks reported having eased or left basically unchanged almost all the terms surveyed for each CRE loan category. The most widely reported changes in terms, cited by significant to moderate net shares of banks across all CRE loan categories, were higher maximum loan sizes, narrower spreads of loan rates over the bank's cost of funds, and longer interest-only payment periods. In addition, modest net shares of banks reported having lowered debt service coverage ratios for CLD and MF loans. Banks reported having left all other terms surveyed basically unchanged for all CRE loan categories.⁵ Lastly, foreign banks reported mixed changes to terms across CRE loan categories.

The most cited reason for easing lending policies on CRE loans over the past year, cited by major net shares of banks, was more aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders.

The survey also asked banks about the reasons for weaker or stronger demand for CRE loans over the past year. Among banks reporting stronger demand, the most frequently cited reasons, reported by major net shares of banks, were an increase in customer acquisition or development of properties, an increase in customer refinancing of maturing loans, a decrease in the general level of interest rates, and a more favorable or less uncertain customer outlook for rental demand. Among banks that reported weaker demand, the most frequently cited reasons, reported by major net shares of banks, were a less favorable or more uncertain customer outlook for rental demand, a decrease in customer acquisition or development of properties, customer borrowing shifting from their bank to nonbank sources, an increase in the general level of interest rates, and a decrease in customer refinancing of maturing loans.

Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

⁵ As an exception, a modest net share of banks reported lower loan-to-value ratios for CLD loans.

Questions on residential real estate lending.⁶ Banks reported having left standards basically unchanged over the first quarter for most RRE loan categories on balance.⁷ Similarly, banks reported that standards for HELOCs remained basically unchanged.⁸

Meanwhile, banks reported basically unchanged or weaker demand, on balance, for all RRE loan categories over the first quarter. Moderate net shares of banks reported weaker demand for subprime residential mortgages, while modest net shares reported weaker demand for QM non-jumbo non-GSE and non-QM non-jumbo mortgages. By contrast, modest net shares of banks reported strengthening demand for HELOCs.⁹

Questions on consumer lending. Over the first quarter, banks left standards basically unchanged for auto and credit card loans, on balance, while a modest net share of banks reported having tightened standards on other consumer loans. Banks reported having left all queried terms on credit card loans unchanged.¹⁰ Queried terms for auto loans and other consumer loans were mixed.¹¹

⁶ The seven categories of residential home-purchase loans that banks are asked to consider are government-sponsored enterprise (GSE)-eligible, government, qualified mortgage (QM) non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible, QM jumbo, non-QM jumbo, non-QM non-jumbo, and subprime. See the survey results tables that follow this summary for a description of each of these loan categories. The definition of a QM was introduced in the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the Truth in Lending Act (12 C.F.R. pt. 1026.32, Regulation Z). The standard for a QM excludes mortgages with loan characteristics such as negative amortization, balloon and interest-only payment schedules, terms exceeding 30 years, alt-A or no documentation, and total points and fees that exceed 3 percent of the loan amount. For more information on the ability to repay and QM standards under Regulation Z, see Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, “Ability-to-Repay/Qualified Mortgage Rule,” webpage, <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/rules-policy/final-rules/ability-to-pay-qualified-mortgage-rule>. In addition, a loan is required to meet certain price-based thresholds included in the General QM loan definition, which are outlined in the Summary of the Final Rule; see Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (2020), “Qualified Mortgage Definition under the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z): General QM Loan Definition,” final rule (Docket No. CFPB-2020-0020), *Federal Register*, vol. 85 (December 29), pp. 86308–09, <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2020-27567/p-17>.

⁷ Large banks reported easier standards across most RRE loan categories, while other banks mostly left standards unchanged or reported tightening on net.

⁸ A modest net share of large banks reported easing standards for HELOCs over the first quarter, while other banks reported leaving standards basically unchanged.

⁹ Significant to moderate net shares of large banks reported weakening demand across most categories of mortgages, while moderate to modest net shares of other banks reported stronger demand across most categories of mortgages.

¹⁰ Banks were asked about changes in credit limits (credit card accounts only), maximum maturity (auto loans and other consumer loans only), loan rate spreads over costs of funds, the minimum percent of outstanding balances required to be repaid each month (credit card accounts only), the minimum required down payment (auto loans and other consumer loans only), the minimum required credit score, and the extent to which loans are granted to borrowers not meeting credit-scoring thresholds.

¹¹ For auto loans, a modest net share of banks reported decreasing the extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit-scoring thresholds, while modest and moderate net shares of banks reported easing maximum maturities and spreads of interest rates charged on outstanding balances over their bank’s cost of funds, respectively. For other consumer loans, a modest net share of banks reported increased minimum required credit scores and decreasing the extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit-scoring thresholds. All other queried terms for auto loans and other consumer loans remained basically unchanged.

Regarding demand for consumer loans, modest net shares of banks reported weaker demand for credit card and auto loans over the first quarter, while moderate net shares of banks reported weaker demand for other consumer loans.

Special Questions on Lending to Nondepository Financial Institutions

(Table 1, questions 32–36; table 2, questions 14–18)

A second set of special questions asked banks about changes in lending standards and demand over the past year for NDFI loans.¹² These questions are new in the April 2026 SLOOS.

Banks reported, on net, tighter standards for all categories of NDFI loans over the past year. Specifically, significant net shares of banks reported tighter standards for NDFI loans to business credit intermediaries, consumer credit intermediaries, and other NDFI loans, and moderate net shares reported tighter standards for mortgage credit intermediaries and private equity funds.

Similarly, banks reported having tightened all terms surveyed on NDFI loans. The most widely reported changes in terms, cited by significant to moderate net shares of banks, were higher premiums charged on riskier loans, stricter loan covenants, shorter maximum maturities of loans or credit lines, stricter collateralization requirements, and lower maximum sizes of credit lines.

Among banks that tightened NDFI standards or terms over the past year, major net shares cited a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook and increased borrower credit risk as important reasons for doing so.

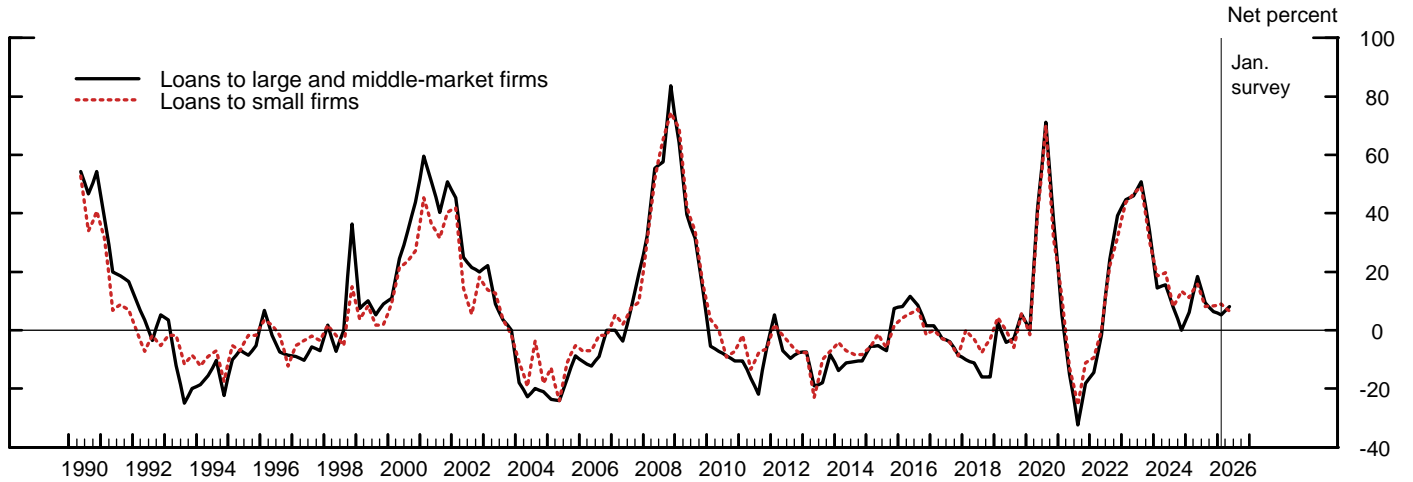
Banks reported stronger demand for all categories of NDFI loans. Significant net shares of banks reported stronger demand for loans to private equity funds, and moderate to modest net shares reported stronger demand for all other categories of NDFI loans. Among banks that reported stronger demand for NDFI loans, major net shares cited increased liquidity needs of NDFIs, and significant net shares cited NDFI borrowing shifting from other banks and improvements in NDFIs' investment opportunities as important reasons for stronger demand.

This document was prepared by Colin Campbell, with the assistance of Erica Gonzales and Carlo Wix, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

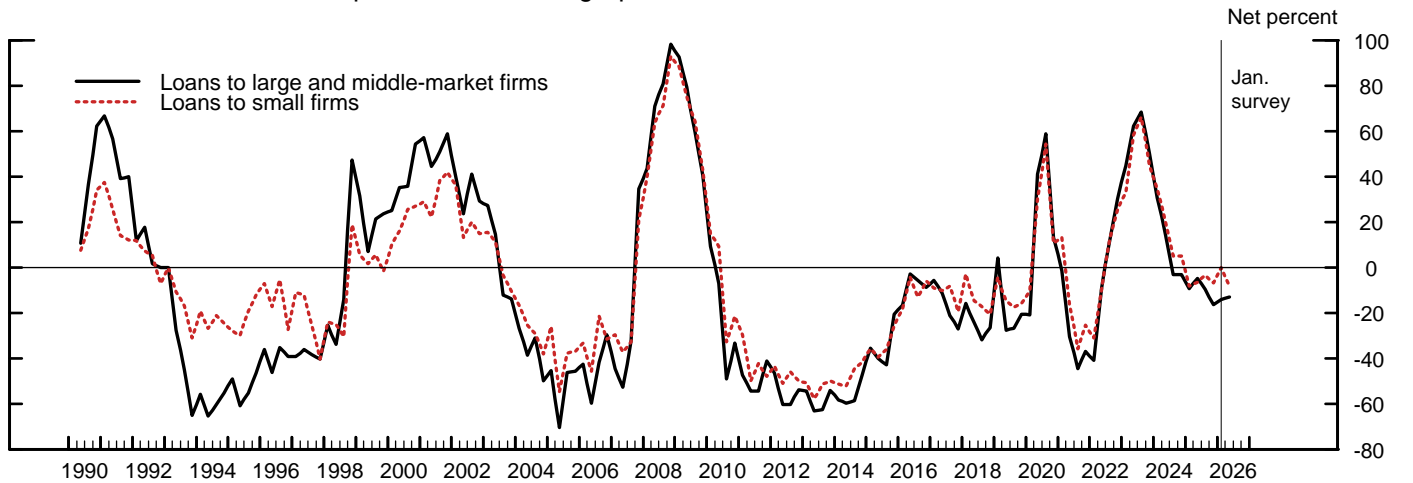
¹² The categories of NDFI loans banks are asked to consider are private equity funds, business credit intermediaries, mortgage credit intermediaries, consumer credit intermediaries, and other NDFIs.

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

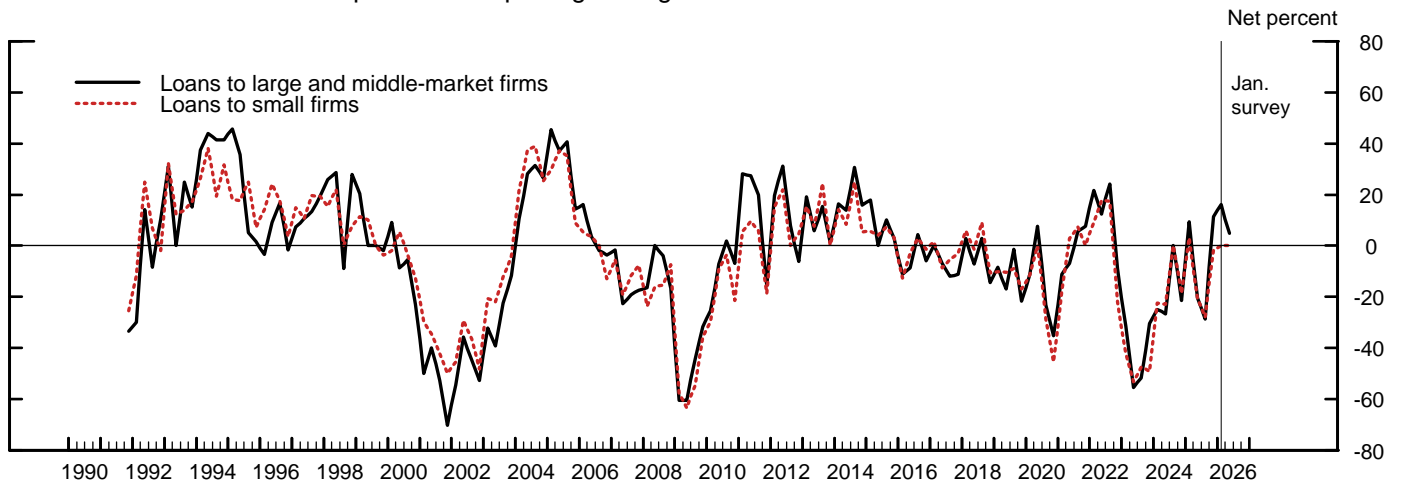
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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

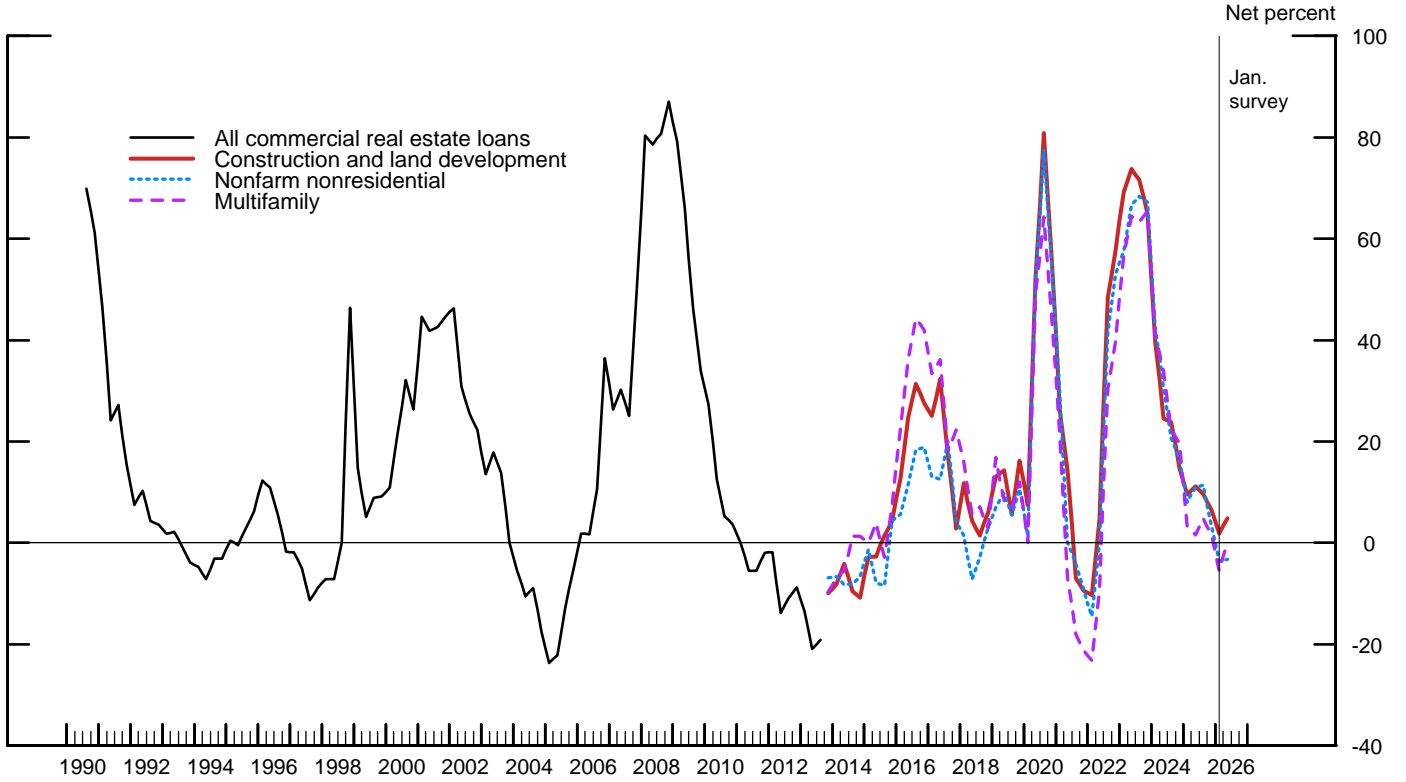


Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans

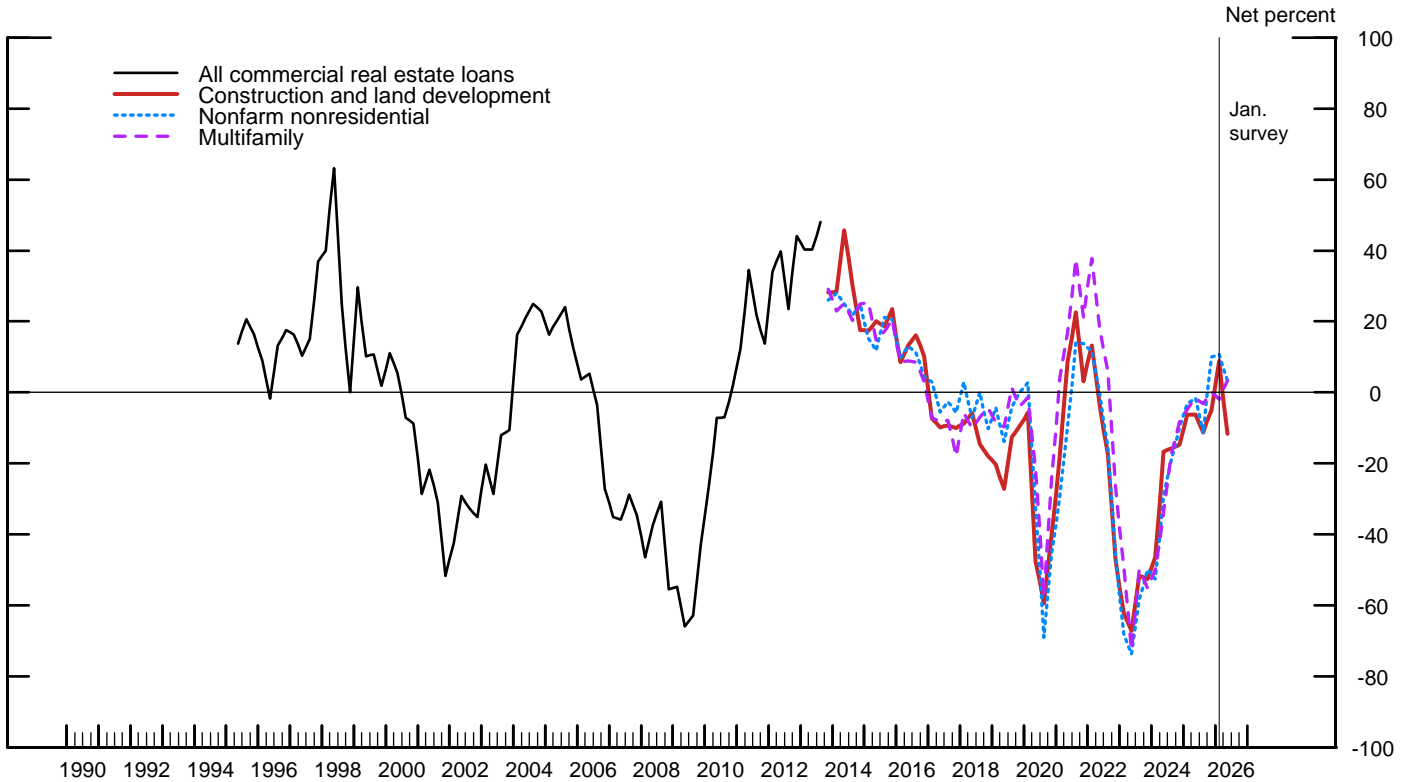


Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

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

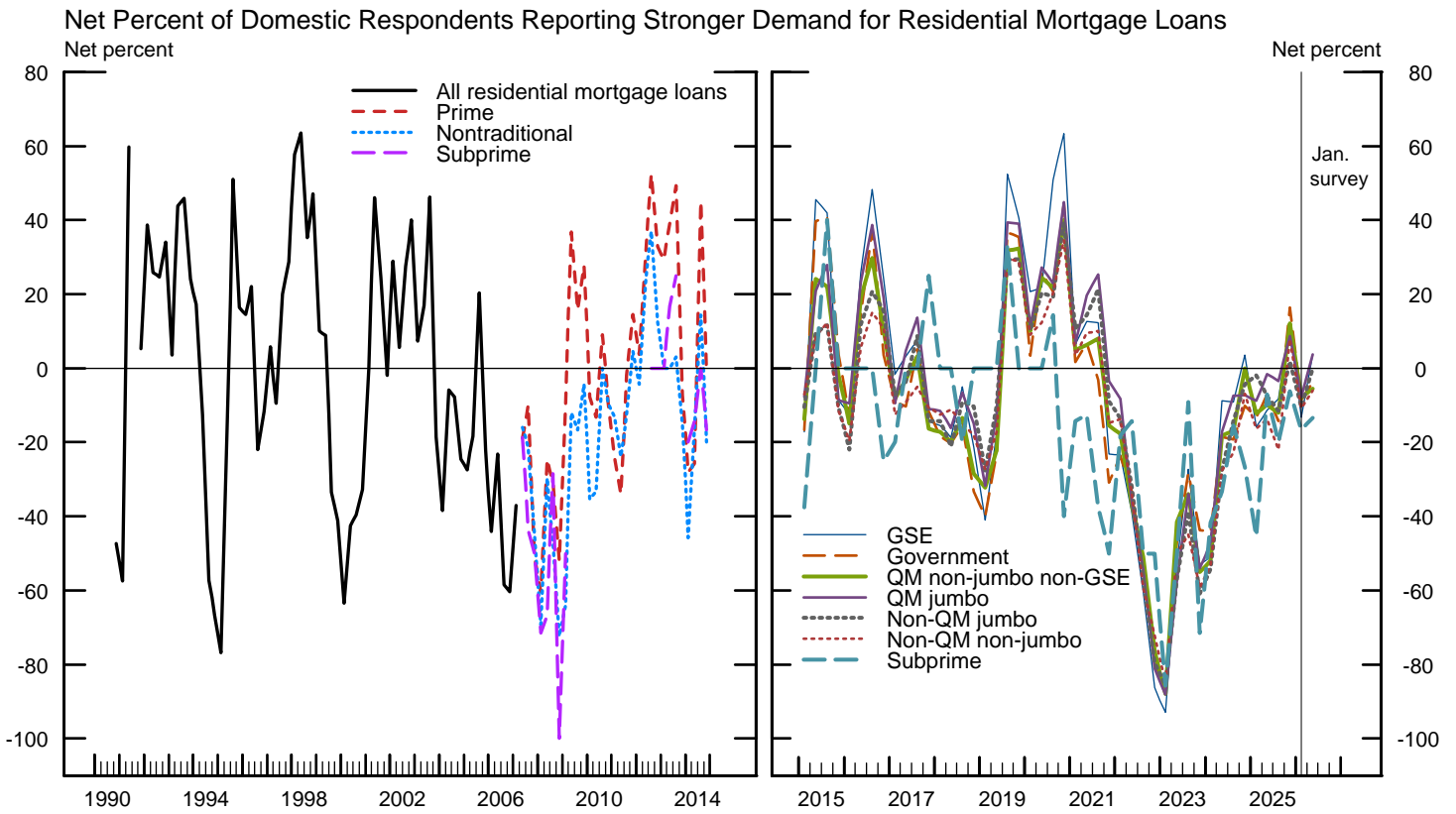
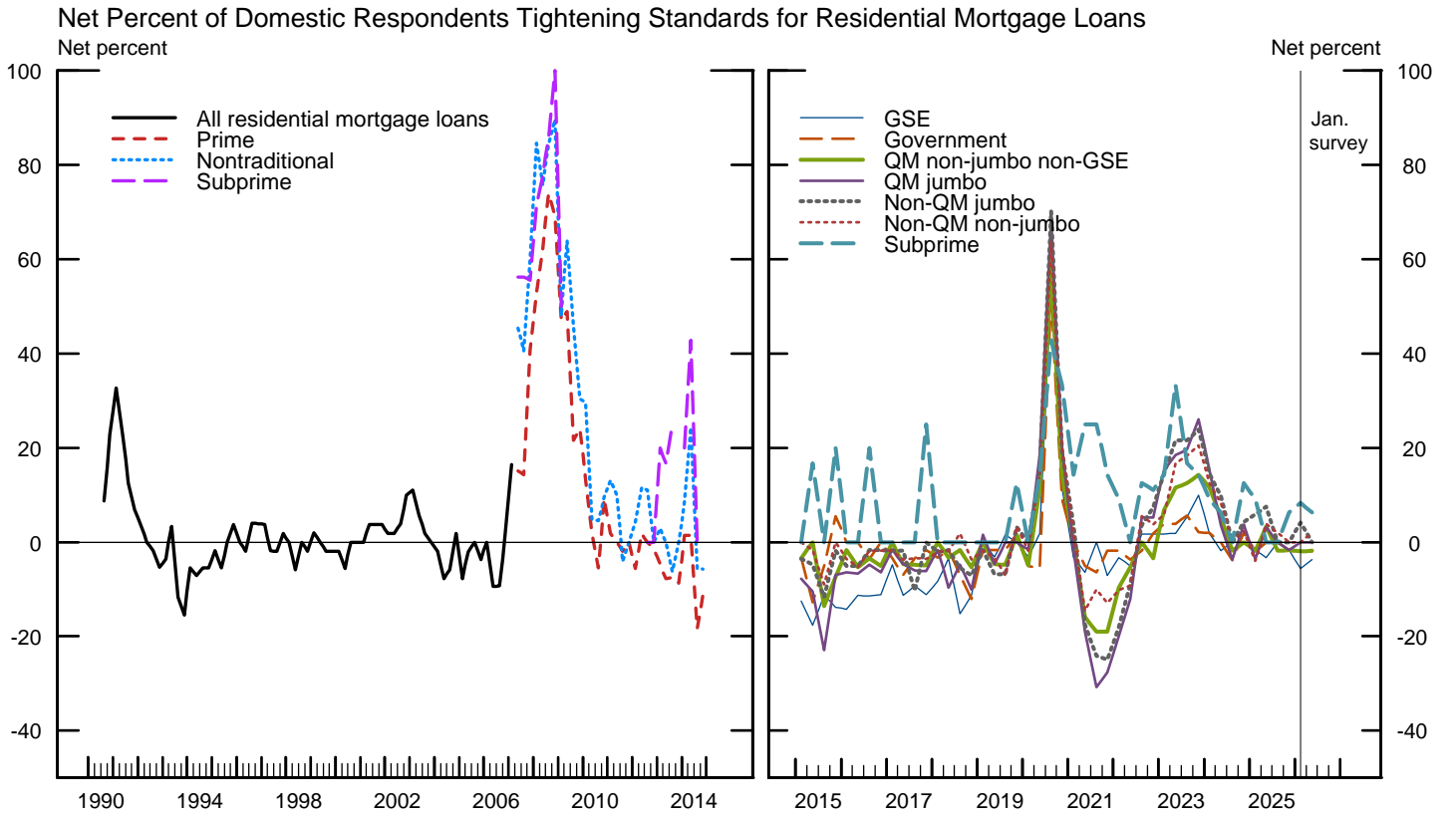


Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



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

Measures of Supply and Demand for Residential Mortgage Loans

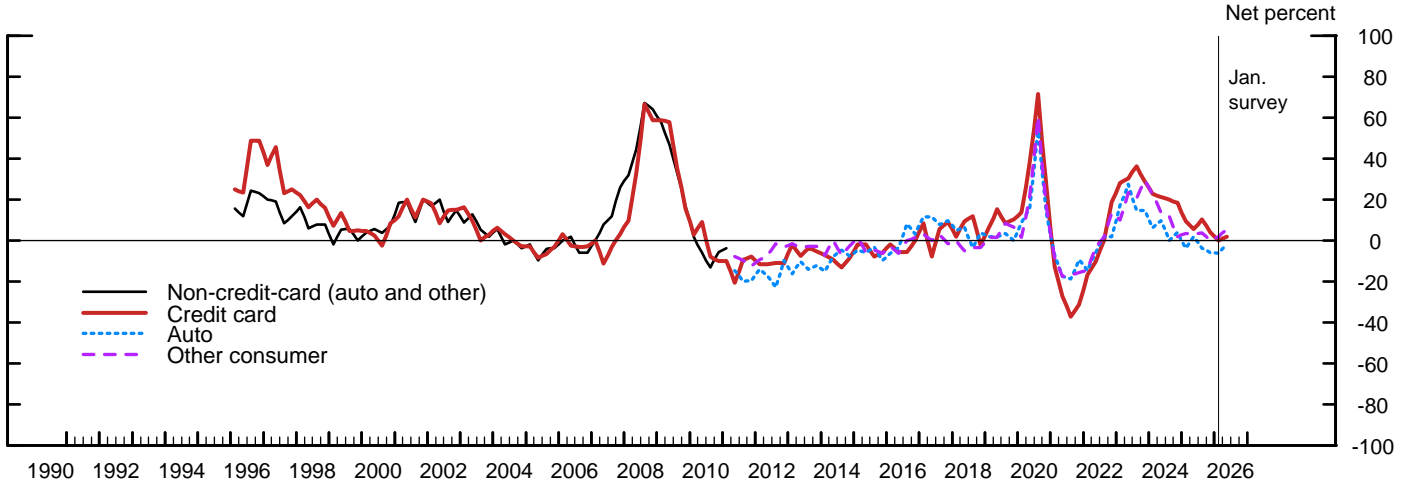


Note: QM is qualified mortgage; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise. For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards and demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. For data starting in 2015:Q1, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following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

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

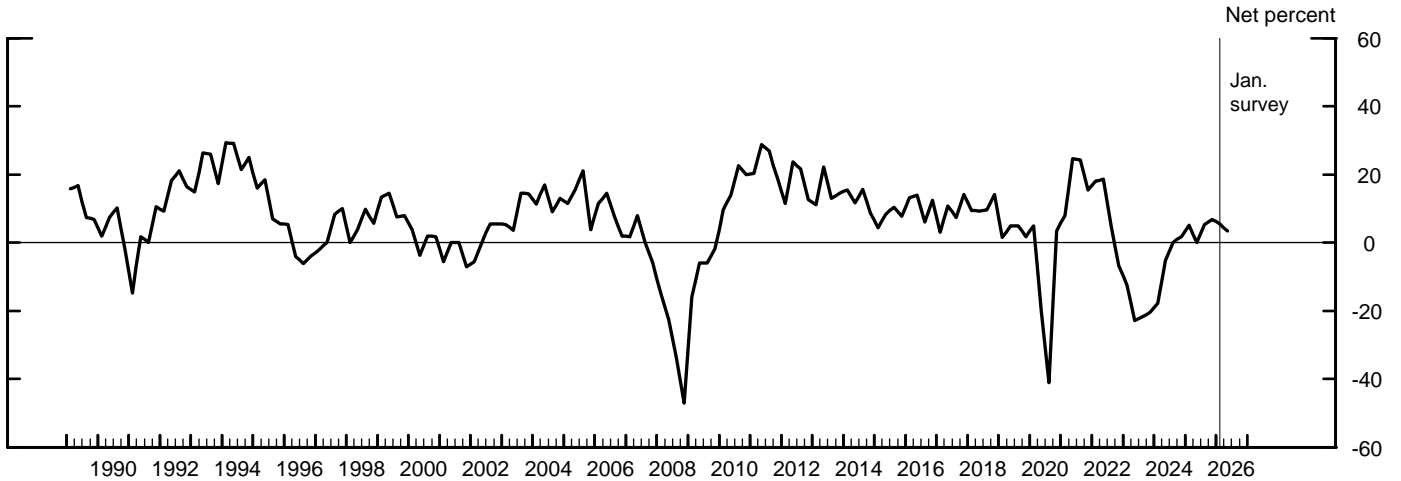
Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

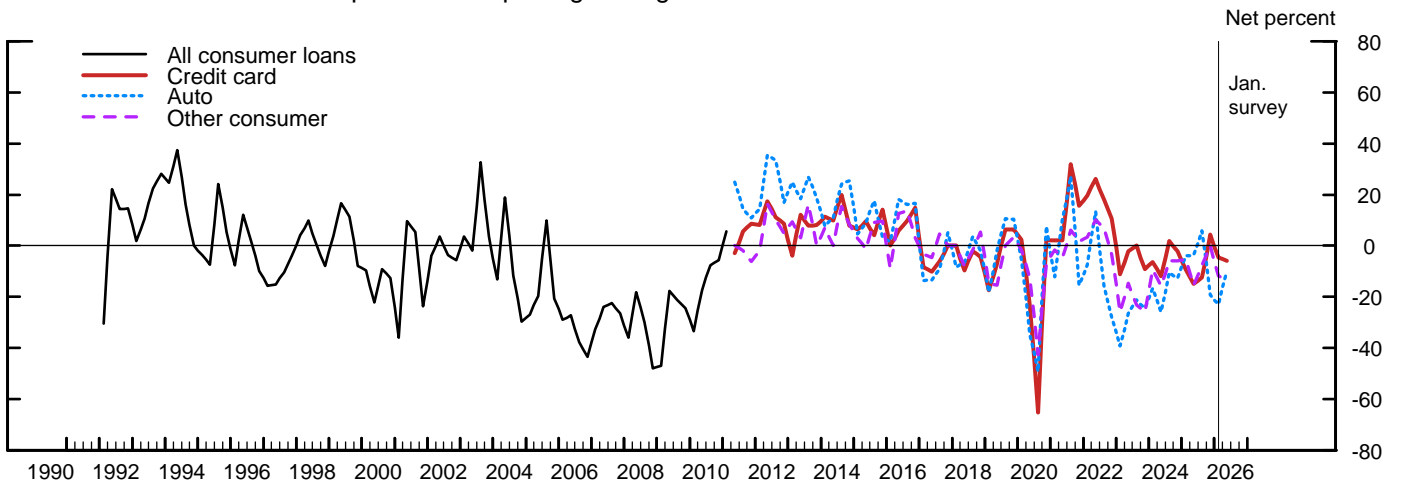


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

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



Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Consumer Loans



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

Table 1

Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices at Selected Large Banks in the United States ¹

(Status of Policy as of April 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 - 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	7	11.3	2	10.0	5	11.9
Remained basically unchanged	53	85.5	18	90.0	35	83.3
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.2	0	0.0	5	11.9
Remained basically unchanged	55	90.2	19	100.0	36	85.7
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms."

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

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.1	0	0.0	5	11.9
Remained basically unchanged	51	82.3	17	85.0	34	81.0
Eased somewhat	6	9.7	3	15.0	3	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remained basically unchanged	58	93.5	20	100.0	38	90.5
Eased somewhat	3	4.8	0	0.0	3	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	52	83.9	19	95.0	33	78.6
Eased somewhat	8	12.9	1	5.0	7	16.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	12.9	2	10.0	6	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	38	61.3	15	75.0	23	54.8
Eased somewhat	16	25.8	3	15.0	13	31.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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	9	14.8	3	15.0	6	14.6
Remained basically unchanged	50	82.0	16	80.0	34	82.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	1	5.0	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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	8	12.9	1	5.0	7	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	51	82.3	18	90.0	33	78.6
Eased somewhat	3	4.8	1	5.0	2	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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	5	8.1	1	5.0	4	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	56	90.3	19	95.0	37	88.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	57	93.4	19	100.0	38	90.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.2	0	0.0	5	11.9
Remained basically unchanged	51	83.6	16	84.2	35	83.3
Eased somewhat	5	8.2	3	15.8	2	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remained basically unchanged	59	96.7	19	100.0	40	95.2
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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	58	95.1	18	94.7	40	95.2
Eased somewhat	3	4.9	1	5.3	2	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.6	1	5.3	3	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	48	78.7	17	89.5	31	73.8
Eased somewhat	9	14.8	1	5.3	8	19.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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	5	8.3	1	5.3	4	9.8
Remained basically unchanged	55	91.7	18	94.7	37	90.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	19	100	41	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	9.8	0	0.0	6	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	53	86.9	18	94.7	35	83.3
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	1	5.3	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	57	93.4	19	100.0	38	90.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	57	95.0	18	100.0	39	92.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	18	100	42	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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	17	81.0	5	100.0	12	75.0
Somewhat Important	4	19.0	0	0.0	4	25.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	5	100	16	100

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	9.5	0	0.0	2	12.5
Somewhat Important	11	52.4	4	80.0	7	43.8
Very Important	8	38.1	1	20.0	7	43.8
Total	21	100	5	100	16	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	45.0	2	40.0	7	46.7
Somewhat Important	6	30.0	3	60.0	3	20.0
Very Important	5	25.0	0	0.0	5	33.3
Total	20	100	5	100	15	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	16	76.2	4	80.0	12	75.0
Somewhat Important	4	19.0	1	20.0	3	18.8
Very Important	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	6.2
Total	21	100	5	100	16	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	10	47.6	4	80.0	6	37.5
Somewhat Important	10	47.6	1	20.0	9	56.2
Very Important	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	6.2
Total	21	100	5	100	16	100

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	66.7	4	80.0	10	62.5
Somewhat Important	4	19.0	1	20.0	3	18.8
Very Important	3	14.3	0	0.0	3	18.8
Total	21	100	5	100	16	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	17	81.0	5	100.0	12	75.0
Somewhat Important	3	14.3	0	0.0	3	18.8
Very Important	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	6.2
Total	21	100	5	100	16	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	52.4	4	80.0	7	43.8
Somewhat Important	5	23.8	1	20.0	4	25.0
Very Important	5	23.8	0	0.0	5	31.2
Total	21	100	5	100	16	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	13	81.2	2	66.7	11	84.6
Somewhat Important	3	18.8	1	33.3	2	15.4
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100	3	100	13	100

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	68.8	2	66.7	9	69.2
Somewhat Important	3	18.8	1	33.3	2	15.4
Very Important	2	12.5	0	0.0	2	15.4
Total	16	100	3	100	13	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	93.3	3	100.0	11	91.7
Somewhat Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very Important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	8.3
Total	15	100	3	100	12	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	18.8	0	0.0	3	23.1
Somewhat Important	6	37.5	1	33.3	5	38.5
Very Important	7	43.8	2	66.7	5	38.5
Total	16	100	3	100	13	100

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	12	75.0	3	100.0	9	69.2
Somewhat Important	4	25.0	0	0.0	4	30.8
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100	3	100	13	100

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	68.8	3	100.0	8	61.5
Somewhat Important	3	18.8	0	0.0	3	23.1
Very Important	2	12.5	0	0.0	2	15.4
Total	16	100	3	100	13	100

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	14	87.5	3	100.0	11	84.6
Somewhat Important	2	12.5	0	0.0	2	15.4
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100	3	100	13	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	87.5	3	100.0	11	84.6
Somewhat Important	2	12.5	0	0.0	2	15.4
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100	3	100	13	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	11	17.7	2	10.0	9	21.4
About the same	43	69.4	16	80.0	27	64.3
Moderately weaker	8	12.9	2	10.0	6	14.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	7	11.5	0	0.0	7	16.7
About the same	47	77.0	17	89.5	30	71.4
Moderately weaker	7	11.5	2	10.5	5	11.9
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	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 4A or 4B), possible reasons:

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	23.1	0	0.0	3	27.3
Somewhat Important	8	61.5	2	100.0	6	54.5
Very Important	2	15.4	0	0.0	2	18.2
Total	13	100	2	100	11	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	46.2	0	0.0	6	54.5
Somewhat Important	5	38.5	2	100.0	3	27.3
Very Important	2	15.4	0	0.0	2	18.2
Total	13	100	2	100	11	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	46.2	1	50.0	5	45.5
Somewhat Important	7	53.8	1	50.0	6	54.5
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	2	100	11	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	69.2	2	100.0	7	63.6
Somewhat Important	4	30.8	0	0.0	4	36.4
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	2	100	11	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	7	53.8	0	0.0	7	63.6
Somewhat Important	6	46.2	2	100.0	4	36.4
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	2	100	11	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	12	92.3	2	100.0	10	90.9
Somewhat Important	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	9.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	2	100	11	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	8	61.5	1	50.0	7	63.6
Somewhat Important	4	30.8	1	50.0	3	27.3
Very Important	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	9.1
Total	13	100	2	100	11	100

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	50.0	2	66.7	3	42.9
Somewhat Important	5	50.0	1	33.3	4	57.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	50.0	2	66.7	3	42.9
Somewhat Important	5	50.0	1	33.3	4	57.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	20.0	1	33.3	1	14.3
Somewhat Important	8	80.0	2	66.7	6	85.7
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	90.0	3	100.0	6	85.7
Somewhat Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	30.0	1	33.3	2	28.6
Somewhat Important	6	60.0	1	33.3	5	71.4
Very Important	1	10.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	55.6	2	66.7	3	50.0
Somewhat Important	4	44.4	1	33.3	3	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	9	100	3	100	6	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	7	70.0	3	100.0	4	57.1
Somewhat Important	3	30.0	0	0.0	3	42.9
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	13	21.0	3	15.0	10	23.8
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	40	64.5	14	70.0	26	61.9
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	9	14.5	3	15.0	6	14.3
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	13.1	0	0.0	8	19.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	78.7	17	89.5	31	73.8
Eased somewhat	5	8.2	2	10.5	3	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.2	0	0.0	5	11.9
Remained basically unchanged	49	80.3	17	89.5	32	76.2
Eased somewhat	7	11.5	2	10.5	5	11.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	13.3	1	5.3	7	17.1
Remained basically unchanged	44	73.3	14	73.7	30	73.2
Eased somewhat	8	13.3	4	21.1	4	9.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	19	100	41	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	6	10.0	2	10.5	4	9.8
About the same	41	68.3	13	68.4	28	68.3
Moderately weaker	12	20.0	3	15.8	9	22.0
Substantially weaker	1	1.7	1	5.3	0	0.0
Total	60	100	19	100	41	100

11. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** changed over the past three months? (Please consider the number of

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	10	16.4	6	31.6	4	9.5
About the same	43	70.5	11	57.9	32	76.2
Moderately weaker	8	13.1	2	10.5	6	14.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	10	16.7	6	31.6	4	9.8
About the same	42	70.0	12	63.2	30	73.2
Moderately weaker	8	13.3	1	5.3	7	17.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	19	100	41	100

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

Questions 13-14 ask about seven categories of **residential mortgage loans** at your bank: Government-Sponsored Enterprise eligible (GSE-eligible) residential mortgages, government residential mortgages, Qualified Mortgage non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible (QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible) residential mortgages, QM jumbo residential mortgages, non-QM jumbo residential mortgages, non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages, and subprime residential mortgages. For the purposes of this survey, please use the following definitions of these loan categories and include first-lien closed-end loans to purchase homes only. The loan categories have been defined so that every first-lien closed-end residential mortgage loan used for home purchase fits into one of the following seven categories:

- The **GSE-eligible** category of residential mortgages includes loans that meet the underwriting guidelines, including loan limit amounts, of the GSEs - Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- The **government** category of residential mortgages includes loans that are insured by the Federal Housing Administration, guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, or originated under government programs, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture home loan programs.
- The **QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible** category of residential mortgages includes loans that satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are below the loan limit amounts set by the GSEs but otherwise do not meet the GSE underwriting guidelines.
- The **QM jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage but have loan balances that are above the loan limit amount set by the GSEs.
- The **non-QM jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that do not satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are above the loan limit amount set by the GSEs.
- The **non-QM non-jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that do not satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are below the loan limit

amount set by the GSEs.(Please exclude loans classified by your bank as subprime in this category.)

- The **subprime** category of residential mortgages includes loans classified by your bank as subprime. This category typically includes loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories that include payment delinquencies, charge-offs, judgements, and/or bankruptcies; reduced repayment capacity as measured by credit scores or debt-to-income ratios; or incomplete credit histories.

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

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	52	96.3	16	94.1	36	97.3
Eased somewhat	2	3.7	1	5.9	1	2.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	17	100	37	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	51	98.1	14	93.3	37	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	6.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	15	100	37	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.9	1	5.9	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	51	94.4	14	82.4	37	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.7	2	11.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	17	100	37	100

For this question, 9 respondents answered "My bank does not originate QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible residential mortgages."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.1	1	5.9	4	10.5
Remained basically unchanged	45	81.8	13	76.5	32	84.2
Eased somewhat	5	9.1	3	17.6	2	5.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	17	100	38	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	6.0	0	0.0	3	8.8
Remained basically unchanged	44	88.0	15	93.8	29	85.3
Eased somewhat	3	6.0	1	6.2	2	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	16	100	34	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Remained basically unchanged	49	98.0	15	100.0	34	97.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	15	100	35	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	6.2	0	0.0	1	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	15	93.8	2	100.0	13	92.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100	2	100	14	100

For this question, 47 respondents answered "My bank does not originate subprime residential mortgages."

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	14.8	1	5.9	7	18.9
About the same	40	74.1	13	76.5	27	73.0
Moderately weaker	5	9.3	2	11.8	3	8.1
Substantially weaker	1	1.9	1	5.9	0	0.0
Total	54	100	17	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.7	0	0.0	4	10.8
About the same	42	80.8	11	73.3	31	83.8
Moderately weaker	4	7.7	2	13.3	2	5.4
Substantially weaker	2	3.8	2	13.3	0	0.0
Total	52	100	15	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	5	9.3	0	0.0	5	13.5
About the same	41	75.9	13	76.5	28	75.7
Moderately weaker	7	13.0	3	17.6	4	10.8
Substantially weaker	1	1.9	1	5.9	0	0.0
Total	54	100	17	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	9	16.7	2	11.8	7	18.9
About the same	38	70.4	11	64.7	27	73.0
Moderately weaker	7	13.0	4	23.5	3	8.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	17	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	6	12.0	1	6.2	5	14.7
About the same	38	76.0	12	75.0	26	76.5
Moderately weaker	6	12.0	3	18.8	3	8.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	16	100	34	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	8.2	0	0.0	4	11.8
About the same	38	77.6	12	80.0	26	76.5
Moderately weaker	6	12.2	2	13.3	4	11.8
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	1	6.7	0	0.0
Total	49	100	15	100	34	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
About the same	13	86.7	1	100.0	12	85.7
Moderately weaker	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	14.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	1	100	14	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.3	0	0.0	3	7.3
Remained basically unchanged	52	91.2	15	93.8	37	90.2
Eased somewhat	2	3.5	1	6.2	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	16	100	41	100

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate revolving home equity lines of credit."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	14.0	1	6.2	7	17.1
About the same	46	80.7	14	87.5	32	78.0
Moderately weaker	3	5.3	1	6.2	2	4.9
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	16	100	41	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat more willing	6	10.3	4	21.1	2	5.1
About unchanged	48	82.8	13	68.4	35	89.7
Somewhat less willing	4	6.9	2	10.5	2	5.1
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100	19	100	39	100

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate consumer installment loans."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.9	1	5.3	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	46	90.2	15	78.9	31	96.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.9	2	10.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	19	100	32	100

For this question, 13 respondents answered "My bank does not originate credit card loans to individuals or households."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.9	0	0.0	3	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	44	86.3	13	86.7	31	86.1
Eased somewhat	4	7.8	2	13.3	2	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

For this question, 13 respondents answered "My bank does not originate auto loans to individuals or households."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.1	1	6.2	4	10.3
Remained basically unchanged	48	87.3	14	87.5	34	87.2
Eased somewhat	2	3.6	1	6.2	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	16	100	39	100

For this question, 9 respondents answered "My bank does not originate consumer loans other than credit card or auto loans."

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

a. Credit limits

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	46	92.0	16	84.2	30	96.8
Eased somewhat	3	6.0	2	10.5	1	3.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	19	100	31	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Tightened somewhat	2	4.0	1	5.3	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	45	90.0	18	94.7	27	87.1
Eased somewhat	2	4.0	0	0.0	2	6.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	19	100	31	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	50	100.0	19	100.0	31	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	50	100	19	100	31	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Remained basically unchanged	45	91.8	16	84.2	29	96.7
Eased somewhat	2	4.1	2	10.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	19	100	30	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	48	96.0	18	94.7	30	96.8
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	19	100	31	100

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.8
Remained basically unchanged	46	90.2	12	80.0	34	94.4
Eased somewhat	4	7.8	3	20.0	1	2.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.9	1	6.7	1	2.8
Remained basically unchanged	40	78.4	9	60.0	31	86.1
Eased somewhat	9	17.6	5	33.3	4	11.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.9	0	0.0	2	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	49	96.1	15	100.0	34	94.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.9	0	0.0	2	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	48	94.1	15	100.0	33	91.7
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.8
Tightened somewhat	2	3.9	0	0.0	2	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	48	94.1	15	100.0	33	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.6
Remained basically unchanged	53	96.4	15	93.8	38	97.4
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	6.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	16	100	39	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	53	96.4	15	93.8	38	97.4
Eased somewhat	2	3.6	1	6.2	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	16	100	39	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.6	1	6.2	1	2.6
Remained basically unchanged	53	96.4	15	93.8	38	97.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	16	100	39	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.5	0	0.0	3	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	52	94.5	16	100.0	36	92.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	16	100	39	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.6
Tightened somewhat	3	5.5	1	6.2	2	5.1
Remained basically unchanged	51	92.7	15	93.8	36	92.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	16	100	39	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	16.0	4	21.1	4	12.9
About the same	31	62.0	10	52.6	21	67.7
Moderately weaker	10	20.0	4	21.1	6	19.4
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Total	50	100	19	100	31	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.8	2	13.3	2	5.6
About the same	38	74.5	8	53.3	30	83.3
Moderately weaker	8	15.7	4	26.7	4	11.1
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	1	6.7	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.1
About the same	44	80.0	11	68.8	33	84.6
Moderately weaker	9	16.4	5	31.2	4	10.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	16	100	39	100

Questions 27-30 ask how your bank has changed its lending policies over the past year for three different types of **commercial real estate (CRE) loans**: construction and land development loans, loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, and loans secured by multifamily residential properties. **Question 31** asks about changes in demand for CRE loans over the past year.

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

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.2	1	5.0	4	9.8
Remained basically unchanged	42	68.9	14	70.0	28	68.3
Eased somewhat	13	21.3	4	20.0	9	22.0
Eased considerably	1	1.6	1	5.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remained basically unchanged	57	93.4	19	95.0	38	92.7
Eased somewhat	3	4.9	1	5.0	2	4.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	7	11.5	1	5.0	6	14.6
Remained basically unchanged	36	59.0	8	40.0	28	68.3
Eased somewhat	17	27.9	10	50.0	7	17.1
Eased considerably	1	1.6	1	5.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	9.8	1	5.0	5	12.2
Remained basically unchanged	54	88.5	19	95.0	35	85.4
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	4.9	0	0.0	3	7.3
Remained basically unchanged	51	83.6	16	80.0	35	85.4
Eased somewhat	7	11.5	4	20.0	3	7.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	9.8
Remained basically unchanged	53	86.9	19	95.0	34	82.9
Eased somewhat	4	6.6	1	5.0	3	7.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	4.9
Remained basically unchanged	50	82.0	17	85.0	33	80.5
Eased somewhat	9	14.8	3	15.0	6	14.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans"

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

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	4.9
Remained basically unchanged	50	82.0	16	80.0	34	82.9
Eased somewhat	8	13.1	3	15.0	5	12.2
Eased considerably	1	1.6	1	5.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remained basically unchanged	56	91.8	18	90.0	38	92.7
Eased somewhat	4	6.6	2	10.0	2	4.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.2	2	10.0	3	7.3
Remained basically unchanged	37	60.7	6	30.0	31	75.6
Eased somewhat	18	29.5	11	55.0	7	17.1
Eased considerably	1	1.6	1	5.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	4.9	0	0.0	3	7.3
Remained basically unchanged	56	91.8	19	95.0	37	90.2
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	1	5.0	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.6	1	5.0	3	7.3
Remained basically unchanged	50	82.0	15	75.0	35	85.4
Eased somewhat	6	9.8	3	15.0	3	7.3
Eased considerably	1	1.6	1	5.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	4.9	0	0.0	3	7.3
Remained basically unchanged	55	90.2	20	100.0	35	85.4
Eased somewhat	3	4.9	0	0.0	3	7.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remained basically unchanged	50	82.0	17	85.0	33	80.5
Eased somewhat	10	16.4	3	15.0	7	17.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

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

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

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	7.5
Remained basically unchanged	46	76.7	15	75.0	31	77.5
Eased somewhat	10	16.7	4	20.0	6	15.0
Eased considerably	1	1.7	1	5.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.5
Remained basically unchanged	56	93.3	18	90.0	38	95.0
Eased somewhat	3	5.0	2	10.0	1	2.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.7	1	5.0	3	7.5
Remained basically unchanged	39	65.0	8	40.0	31	77.5
Eased somewhat	15	25.0	9	45.0	6	15.0
Eased considerably	2	3.3	2	10.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	7.5
Remained basically unchanged	55	91.7	19	95.0	36	90.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	1	5.0	1	2.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	52	86.7	16	80.0	36	90.0
Eased somewhat	5	8.3	3	15.0	2	5.0
Eased considerably	1	1.7	1	5.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	7.5
Remained basically unchanged	53	88.3	19	95.0	34	85.0
Eased somewhat	4	6.7	1	5.0	3	7.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.3	0	0.0	2	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	49	81.7	16	80.0	33	82.5
Eased somewhat	9	15.0	4	20.0	5	12.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

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

30. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit policies for CRE loans over the past year (as described in questions 27-29 above), 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 policies on CRE loans over the past year (where tightening corresponds to answers 1 or 2 in questions 27-29 above):

a. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for CRE property prices

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	16.7	0	0.0	2	20.0
Somewhat important	8	66.7	2	100.0	6	60.0
Very important	2	16.7	0	0.0	2	20.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

b. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for market rents on CRE properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	25.0	0	0.0	3	30.0
Somewhat important	7	58.3	2	100.0	5	50.0
Very important	2	16.7	0	0.0	2	20.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

c. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for vacancy rates on CRE properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	25.0	0	0.0	3	30.0
Somewhat important	8	66.7	2	100.0	6	60.0
Very important	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

d. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for delinquency rates on mortgages backed by CRE properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	58.3	0	0.0	7	70.0
Somewhat important	5	41.7	2	100.0	3	30.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	91.7	2	100.0	9	90.0
Somewhat important	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

f. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	58.3	2	100.0	5	50.0
Somewhat important	5	41.7	0	0.0	5	50.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

g. Decreased ability to securitize CRE loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	91.7	2	100.0	9	90.0
Somewhat important	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

h. Increased concerns about my bank's capital adequacy or liquidity position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	91.7	2	100.0	9	90.0
Somewhat important	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

i. Increased concerns about the effects of regulatory changes or supervisory actions

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	91.7	2	100.0	9	90.0
Somewhat important	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	12	100	2	100	10	100

B. Possible reasons for easing credit policies on CRE loans over the past year (where easing corresponds to answers 4 or 5 in questions 27-29 above):

a. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for CRE property prices

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	62.1	8	57.1	10	66.7
Somewhat important	8	27.6	5	35.7	3	20.0
Very important	3	10.3	1	7.1	2	13.3
Total	29	100	14	100	15	100

b. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for market rents on CRE properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	16	55.2	7	50.0	9	60.0
Somewhat important	10	34.5	6	42.9	4	26.7
Very important	3	10.3	1	7.1	2	13.3
Total	29	100	14	100	15	100

c. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for vacancy rates on CRE properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	15	53.6	7	50.0	8	57.1
Somewhat important	10	35.7	6	42.9	4	28.6
Very important	3	10.7	1	7.1	2	14.3
Total	28	100	14	100	14	100

d. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for delinquency rates on mortgages backed by CRE properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	62.1	9	64.3	9	60.0
Somewhat important	11	37.9	5	35.7	6	40.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	29	100	14	100	15	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	16.7	2	13.3	3	20.0
Somewhat important	10	33.3	3	20.0	7	46.7
Very important	15	50.0	10	66.7	5	33.3
Total	30	100	15	100	15	100

f. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	75.9	11	78.6	11	73.3
Somewhat important	6	20.7	2	14.3	4	26.7
Very important	1	3.4	1	7.1	0	0.0
Total	29	100	14	100	15	100

g. Increased ability to securitize CRE loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	26	89.7	13	92.9	13	86.7
Somewhat important	3	10.3	1	7.1	2	13.3
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	29	100	14	100	15	100

h. Reduced concerns about my bank's capital adequacy or liquidity position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	75.9	11	78.6	11	73.3
Somewhat important	7	24.1	3	21.4	4	26.7
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	29	100	14	100	15	100

i. Reduced concerns about the effects of regulatory changes or supervisory actions

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	24	82.8	13	92.9	11	73.3
Somewhat important	5	17.2	1	7.1	4	26.7
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	29	100	14	100	15	100

31. If demand for CRE loans from your bank has strengthened or weakened over the past year, how important have been the following possible reasons for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for stronger CRE loan demand over the past year:

a. Customer acquisition or development of properties increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	31.7	1	9.1	12	40.0
Somewhat important	25	61.0	9	81.8	16	53.3
Very important	3	7.3	1	9.1	2	6.7
Total	41	100	11	100	30	100

b. Customer refinancing of maturing loans increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	33.3	2	18.2	12	38.7
Somewhat important	26	61.9	8	72.7	18	58.1
Very important	2	4.8	1	9.1	1	3.2
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

c. Customer outlook for rental demand became more favorable or less uncertain

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	20	47.6	3	27.3	17	54.8
Somewhat important	19	45.2	7	63.6	12	38.7
Very important	3	7.1	1	9.1	2	6.5
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

d. General level of interest rates decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	42.9	4	36.4	14	45.2
Somewhat important	20	47.6	6	54.5	14	45.2
Very important	4	9.5	1	9.1	3	9.7
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

e. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	31	73.8	10	90.9	21	67.7
Somewhat important	11	26.2	1	9.1	10	32.3
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

f. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from other banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	24	57.1	6	54.5	18	58.1
Somewhat important	17	40.5	5	45.5	12	38.7
Very important	1	2.4	0	0.0	1	3.2
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

g. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from nonbank sources (e.g., CMBS, insurers, or debt funds)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	52.4	5	45.5	17	54.8
Somewhat important	20	47.6	6	54.5	14	45.2
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

h. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from alternatives to CRE-backed funding (e.g., unsecured debt or internal funding)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	26	61.9	8	72.7	18	58.1
Somewhat important	16	38.1	3	27.3	13	41.9
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

i. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	30	71.4	9	81.8	21	67.7
Somewhat important	12	28.6	2	18.2	10	32.3
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	42	100	11	100	31	100

B. Possible reasons for weaker CRE loan demand over the past year:

a. Customer acquisition or development of properties decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	27.3	0	0.0	9	30.0
Somewhat important	17	51.5	2	66.7	15	50.0
Very important	7	21.2	1	33.3	6	20.0
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

b. Customer refinancing of maturing loans decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	16	48.5	1	33.3	15	50.0
Somewhat important	13	39.4	2	66.7	11	36.7
Very important	4	12.1	0	0.0	4	13.3
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

c. Customer outlook for rental demand became less favorable or more uncertain

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	21.2	1	33.3	6	20.0
Somewhat important	20	60.6	1	33.3	19	63.3
Very important	6	18.2	1	33.3	5	16.7
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

d. General level of interest rates increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	39.4	0	0.0	13	43.3
Somewhat important	12	36.4	1	33.3	11	36.7
Very important	8	24.2	2	66.7	6	20.0
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

e. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	66.7	3	100.0	19	63.3
Somewhat important	11	33.3	0	0.0	11	36.7
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

f. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to other banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	54.5	1	33.3	17	56.7
Somewhat important	14	42.4	2	66.7	12	40.0
Very important	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

g. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to nonbank sources (e.g., CMBS, insurers, or debt funds)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	33.3	1	33.3	10	33.3
Somewhat important	19	57.6	2	66.7	17	56.7
Very important	3	9.1	0	0.0	3	10.0
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

h. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to alternatives to CRE-backed funding (e.g., unsecured debt or internal funding)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	66.7	3	100.0	19	63.3
Somewhat important	10	30.3	0	0.0	10	33.3
Very important	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

i. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	66.7	2	66.7	20	66.7
Somewhat important	10	30.3	0	0.0	10	33.3
Very important	1	3.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
Total	33	100	3	100	30	100

Questions 32-36 ask about lending to **nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs)** at your bank. Questions 32-34 address changes in your bank's lending policies over the past year, while Questions 35 and 36 address changes in demand for NDFI loans over the past year. For definitions of NDFI loan categories, see FFIEC 031 and 041 instructions, Schedule RC-C, Part I, item 9.a.

32. Over the past year, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for loans or credit lines to the following NDFIs changed?

A. Standards for **mortgage credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	18.6	0	0.0	8	26.7
Remained basically unchanged	34	79.1	12	92.3	22	73.3
Eased somewhat	1	2.3	1	7.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	43	100	13	100	30	100

For this question, 16 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to mortgage credit intermediaries"

B. Standards for **business credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.3
Tightened somewhat	14	30.4	5	31.2	9	30.0
Remained basically unchanged	31	67.4	11	68.8	20	66.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	16	100	30	100

For this question, 14 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to business credit intermediaries"

C. Standards for **private equity funds**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	16.3	4	23.5	4	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	41	83.7	13	76.5	28	87.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	17	100	32	100

For this question, 10 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to private equity funds"

D. Standards for **consumer credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	4.8	0	0.0	2	7.4
Tightened somewhat	11	26.2	3	20.0	8	29.6
Remained basically unchanged	29	69.0	12	80.0	17	63.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	42	100	15	100	27	100

For this question, 16 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to consumer credit intermediaries"

E. Standards for **other NDFIs**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	12	25.0	6	31.6	6	20.7
Remained basically unchanged	35	72.9	13	68.4	22	75.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100	19	100	29	100

For this question, 11 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to other NDFIs"

33. For applications for NDFI loans or credit lines that your bank currently is willing to approve, how have the following terms of those loans changed over the past year?

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.6	1	5.6	1	2.7
Tightened somewhat	9	16.4	1	5.6	8	21.6
Remained basically unchanged	39	70.9	13	72.2	26	70.3
Eased somewhat	5	9.1	3	16.7	2	5.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	18	100	37	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.6	1	5.6	1	2.7
Tightened somewhat	6	10.9	1	5.6	5	13.5
Remained basically unchanged	46	83.6	16	88.9	30	81.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	18	100	37	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	1	5.6	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	10.9	1	5.6	5	13.5
Remained basically unchanged	45	81.8	13	72.2	32	86.5
Eased somewhat	3	5.5	3	16.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	18	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.6	1	5.6	1	2.7
Tightened somewhat	9	16.4	2	11.1	7	18.9
Remained basically unchanged	37	67.3	10	55.6	27	73.0
Eased somewhat	7	12.7	5	27.8	2	5.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	18	100	37	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.7	1	5.6	1	2.8
Tightened somewhat	10	18.5	3	16.7	7	19.4
Remained basically unchanged	41	75.9	14	77.8	27	75.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	18	100	36	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.6	1	5.6	1	2.7
Tightened somewhat	8	14.5	0	0.0	8	21.6
Remained basically unchanged	45	81.8	17	94.4	28	75.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	18	100	37	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.4
Tightened somewhat	7	12.7	1	5.6	6	16.2
Remained basically unchanged	44	80.0	15	83.3	29	78.4
Eased somewhat	2	3.6	2	11.1	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	18	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	1	5.9	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.7	0	0.0	2	5.4
Remained basically unchanged	51	94.4	16	94.1	35	94.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	17	100	37	100

34. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for NDFI loans or credit lines over the past year (as described in questions 32 and 33), 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 on NDFI loans over the past year:

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	22	100.0	8	100.0	14	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	22	100	8	100	14	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	100.0	8	100.0	14	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	22	100	8	100	14	100

c. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	13.6	1	12.5	2	14.3
Somewhat important	14	63.6	6	75.0	8	57.1
Very important	5	22.7	1	12.5	4	28.6
Total	22	100	8	100	14	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	22	100.0	8	100.0	14	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	22	100	8	100	14	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	54.5	4	50.0	8	57.1
Somewhat important	7	31.8	3	37.5	4	28.6
Very important	3	13.6	1	12.5	2	14.3
Total	22	100	8	100	14	100

f. Increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards affecting NDFIs or banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	17	77.3	8	100.0	9	64.3
Somewhat important	4	18.2	0	0.0	4	28.6
Very important	1	4.5	0	0.0	1	7.1
Total	22	100	8	100	14	100

g. Increased borrower credit risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	22.7	3	37.5	2	14.3
Somewhat important	12	54.5	3	37.5	9	64.3
Very important	5	22.7	2	25.0	3	21.4
Total	22	100	8	100	14	100

h. Decreased risk-adjusted returns from lending to NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	17	77.3	8	100.0	9	64.3
Somewhat important	3	13.6	0	0.0	3	21.4
Very important	2	9.1	0	0.0	2	14.3
Total	22	100	8	100	14	100

B. Possible reasons for easing credit standards or loan terms on NDFI loans over the past year:

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	9	90.0	4	80.0	5	100.0
Somewhat important	1	10.0	1	20.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	5	100	5	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	100.0	5	100.0	5	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	5	100	5	100

c. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	50.0	3	60.0	2	40.0
Somewhat important	4	40.0	2	40.0	2	40.0
Very important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	10	100	5	100	5	100

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	5	50.0	2	40.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	3	30.0	1	20.0	2	40.0
Very important	2	20.0	2	40.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	5	100	5	100

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	100.0	5	100.0	5	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	5	100	5	100

f. Reduced concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards affecting NDFIs or banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	90.0	5	100.0	4	80.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	10	100	5	100	5	100

g. Reduced borrower credit risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	60.0	3	60.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	3	30.0	2	40.0	1	20.0
Very important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	10	100	5	100	5	100

h. Increased risk-adjusted returns from lending to NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	77.8	3	75.0	4	80.0
Somewhat important	1	11.1	1	25.0	0	0.0
Very important	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	9	100	4	100	5	100

35. How has demand for NDFI loans at your bank changed over the past year? (Please consider only funds actually disbursed as opposed to requests for new or increased lines of credit.)

A. Demand from **mortgage credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	2	3.9	1	6.2	1	2.9
Moderately stronger	7	13.7	3	18.8	4	11.4
About the same	39	76.5	12	75.0	27	77.1
Moderately weaker	2	3.9	0	0.0	2	5.7
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Total	51	100	16	100	35	100

B. Demand from **business credit intermediaries**:

	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	19.2	5	29.4	5	14.3
About the same	40	76.9	12	70.6	28	80.0
Moderately weaker	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	5.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

C. Demand from **private equity funds**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Moderately stronger	15	27.8	8	44.4	7	19.4
About the same	37	68.5	10	55.6	27	75.0
Moderately weaker	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	18	100	36	100

D. Demand from **consumer credit intermediaries**:

	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	9.8	2	11.8	3	8.8
About the same	44	86.3	15	88.2	29	85.3
Moderately weaker	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Total	51	100	17	100	34	100

E. Demand from **other NDFIs**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	15.4	3	15.8	5	15.2
About the same	42	80.8	16	84.2	26	78.8
Moderately weaker	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
Substantially weaker	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	52	100	19	100	33	100

36. If demand for NDFI loans at your bank has strengthened or weakened over the past year, 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 stronger NDFI loan demand over the past year:

a. Improvement in NDFIs' investment opportunities

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	66.7	5	50.0	9	81.8
Somewhat important	5	23.8	3	30.0	2	18.2
Very important	2	9.5	2	20.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	10	100	11	100

b. Increased liquidity needs of NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	33.3	3	30.0	4	36.4
Somewhat important	9	42.9	4	40.0	5	45.5
Very important	5	23.8	3	30.0	2	18.2
Total	21	100	10	100	11	100

c. General level of interest rates decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	17	81.0	7	70.0	10	90.9
Somewhat important	4	19.0	3	30.0	1	9.1
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	10	100	11	100

d. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from other banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	57.1	7	70.0	5	45.5
Somewhat important	9	42.9	3	30.0	6	54.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	10	100	11	100

e. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from nonbank sources

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	17	81.0	9	90.0	8	72.7
Somewhat important	4	19.0	1	10.0	3	27.3
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	10	100	11	100

f. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	85.7	10	100.0	8	72.7
Somewhat important	3	14.3	0	0.0	3	27.3
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	10	100	11	100

B. Possible reasons for weaker NDFI loan demand over the past year:

a. Deterioration in NDFIs' investment opportunities

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

b. Decreased liquidity needs of NDFIs

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

c. General level of interest rates increased

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

d. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to other banks

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

e. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to nonbank sources

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

f. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

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

1. The sample is selected from among the largest banks in each Federal Reserve District. In the table, large banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of \$100 billion or more as of December 31, 2025. The combined assets of the 22 large banks totaled \$13.9 trillion, compared to \$15.6 trillion for the entire panel of 64 banks, and \$21.8 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks. [Return to text](#)

Table 2

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

(Status of Policy as of April 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	18	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	5.6
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
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	1	5.6
Tightened somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	15	83.3
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	5.6
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

g. Collateralization requirements

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

3. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for C&I loans or credit lines over the past three months (as described in questions 1 and 2), how important have 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	3	17.6
About the same	13	76.5
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

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased



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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	2	11.8
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	1	5.9
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	12	70.6
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	2	11.8
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
Total	17	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	13.3
About the same	12	80.0
Moderately weaker	1	6.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	15	100

Questions 9-12 ask how your bank has changed its lending policies over the past year for three different types of **commercial real estate (CRE) loans**: construction and land development loans, loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, and loans secured by multifamily residential properties. **Question 13** asks about changes in demand for CRE loans over the past year.

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

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	9	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	9	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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	1	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	6	66.7
Eased somewhat	2	22.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	8	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	8	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	9	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	9	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

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

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

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

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	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	85.7
Eased somewhat	2	14.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	13	92.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	13	92.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate nonfarm-nonresidential loans"

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

a. Maximum loan size

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

b. Maximum loan maturity

	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

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	1	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	10	76.9
Eased somewhat	2	15.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	11	84.6
Eased somewhat	1	7.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	12	92.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

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

	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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

For this question, 5 respondents answered "My bank does not originate multifamily loans"

12. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit policies for CRE loans over the past year (as described in questions 9-11 above), 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 policies on CRE loans over the past year (where tightening corresponds to answers 1 or 2 in questions 9-11 above):

a. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for CRE property prices

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

b. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for market rents on CRE properties

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

c. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for vacancy rates on CRE properties

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

d. Less favorable or more uncertain outlook for delinquency rates on mortgages backed by CRE properties

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

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

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

f. Reduced tolerance for risk

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

g. Decreased ability to securitize CRE loans

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

h. Increased concerns about my bank's capital adequacy or liquidity position

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

i. Increased concerns about the effects of regulatory changes or supervisory actions

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

B. Possible reasons for easing credit policies on CRE loans over the past year (where easing corresponds to answers 4 or 5 in questions 9-11 above):

a. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for CRE property prices

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

b. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for market rents on CRE properties

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

c. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for vacancy rates on CRE properties

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

- d. More favorable or less uncertain outlook for delinquency rates on mortgages backed by CRE properties

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

- e. More aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank financial institutions (other financial intermediaries or the capital markets)

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

- f. Increased tolerance for risk

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

- g. Increased ability to securitize CRE loans

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

- h. Reduced concerns about my bank's capital adequacy or liquidity position

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

- i. Reduced concerns about the effects of regulatory changes or supervisory actions

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

13. If demand for CRE loans from your bank has strengthened or weakened over the past year, how important have been the following possible reasons for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for stronger CRE loan demand over the past year:

- a. Customer acquisition or development of properties increased

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

- b. Customer refinancing of maturing loans increased

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

- c. Customer outlook for rental demand became more favorable or less uncertain

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

- d. General level of interest rates decreased

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

- e. Customer internally generated funds decreased

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

- f. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from other banks

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

- g. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from nonbank sources (e.g., CMBS, insurers, or debt funds)



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

- h. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from alternatives to CRE-backed funding (e.g., unsecured debt or internal funding)

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

- i. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

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

B. Possible reasons for weaker CRE loan demand over the past year:

- a. Customer acquisition or development of properties decreased

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

- b. Customer refinancing of maturing loans decreased

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

- c. Customer outlook for rental demand became less favorable or more uncertain

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

- d. General level of interest rates increased

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

- e. Customer internally generated funds increased

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

- f. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to other banks

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

- g. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to nonbank sources (e.g., CMBS, insurers, or debt funds)

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

- h. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to alternatives to CRE-backed funding (e.g., unsecured debt or internal funding)

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

- i. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

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

Questions 14-18 ask about lending to **nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs)** at your bank. Questions 14-16 address changes in your bank's lending policies over the past year, while Questions 17 and 18 address changes in demand for NDFI loans over the past year. For definitions of NDFI loan categories, see FFIEC 002 instructions, Schedule C, item 3.

14. Over the past year, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for loans or credit lines to the following NDFIs changed?

A. Standards for **mortgage credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	9	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	9	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to mortgage credit intermediaries"

B. Standards for **business credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	30.8
Remained basically unchanged	9	69.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

For this question, 4 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to business credit intermediaries"

C. Standards for **private equity funds**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	33.3
Remained basically unchanged	9	60.0
Eased somewhat	1	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to private equity funds"

D. Standards for **consumer credit intermediaries**:

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

For this question, 5 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to consumer credit intermediaries"

E. Standards for **other NDFIs**:

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

For this question, 4 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to other NDFIs"

15. For applications for NDFI loans or credit lines that your bank currently is willing to approve, how have the following terms of those loans changed over the past year?

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	8.3
Tightened somewhat	2	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	8	66.7
Eased somewhat	1	8.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	11	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	11	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	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	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	9	75.0
Eased somewhat	2	16.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	10	83.3
Eased somewhat	1	8.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	11	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	11	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	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	11	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	8.3
Total	12	100

16. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for NDFI loans or credit lines over the past year (as described in questions 32 and 33), 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 on NDFI loans over the past year:

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

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

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

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

c. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

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

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

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

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

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

f. Increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards affecting NDFIs or banks

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

g. Increased borrower credit risk

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

h. Decreased risk-adjusted returns from lending to NDFIs

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

B. Possible reasons for easing credit standards or loan terms on NDFI loans over the past year:

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

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

c. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

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

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

g. Reduced borrower credit risk

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

h. Increased risk-adjusted returns from lending to NDFIs

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

17. How has demand for NDFI loans at your bank changed over the past year? (Please consider only funds actually disbursed as opposed to requests for new or increased lines of credit.)

A. Demand from **mortgage credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0
About the same	11	100.0
Moderately weaker	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	11	100

B. Demand from **business credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	33.3
About the same	6	50.0
Moderately weaker	2	16.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	12	100

C. Demand from **private equity funds**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	21.4
About the same	10	71.4
Moderately weaker	1	7.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	14	100

D. Demand from **consumer credit intermediaries**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0
About the same	12	100.0
Moderately weaker	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	12	100

E. Demand from **other NDFIs**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	1	8.3
About the same	11	91.7
Moderately weaker	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	12	100

18. If demand for NDFI loans at your bank has strengthened or weakened over the past year, 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 stronger NDFI loan demand over the past year:

a. Improvement in NDFIs' investment opportunities

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	25.0
Somewhat important	2	50.0
Very important	1	25.0
Total	4	100

b. Increased liquidity needs of NDFIs

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

c. General level of interest rates decreased

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

d. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from other banks

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

e. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from nonbank sources

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

f. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

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

B. Possible reasons for weaker NDFI loan demand over the past year:

a. Deterioration in NDFIs' investment opportunities

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

b. Decreased liquidity needs of NDFIs

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

c. General level of interest rates increased

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

d. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to other banks

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

e. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to nonbank sources

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

f. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

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

1. As of December 31, 2025, the 18 respondents had combined assets of \$1.8 trillion, compared to \$3.3 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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