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TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

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

Enclosures:

July 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 July 2026 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The July 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 second quarter of 2026.[1]

Regarding loans to businesses over the second quarter, survey respondents reported, on balance, basically unchanged standards for commercial and industrial (C&I) loans to firms of all sizes. Meanwhile, banks reported stronger demand for C&I loans from large and middle-market firms and basically unchanged demand for C&I loans from small firms on net.[2] Furthermore, banks generally reported easier standards and basically unchanged demand for commercial real estate (CRE) loans.

For loans to households, banks reported mixed changes in lending standards and weaker demand for residential real estate (RRE) loans on balance. Standards were unchanged and demand strengthened for home equity lines of credit (HELOCs). In addition, standards tightened for credit card loans, with demand remaining basically unchanged. Standards remained basically unchanged for auto and other consumer loans, while demand weakened for auto loans and remained unchanged for other consumer loans.

The July SLOOS included a set of special questions inquiring about the current levels of lending standards relative to the midpoint of the range over which banks' standards have varied since 2005. Banks reported that, on balance, the levels of standards are currently at the tighter end of the range for all loan categories except C&I loans, for which standards are generally easier than their midpoints. Compared with the July 2025 survey, banks reported easier levels of standards for all categories except consumer loans.

A second set of special questions similarly inquired about the current levels of standards for loans to non-depository financial institutions (NDFIs) relative to the range of standards that has prevailed since 2011. Banks reported, on balance, that the levels of standards for all queried types of NDFI loans—including loans to mortgage credit intermediaries, business credit intermediaries, private equity funds, consumer credit intermediaries, and other NDFIs—are at the tighter ends of their historical ranges.

Lending to Businesses

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

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[1] Responses were received from 56 domestic banks and 18 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. Respondent banks received the survey on June 17, 2026, and responses were due by July 2, 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.

Questions on commercial and industrial lending. Over the second quarter, banks reported having left standards basically unchanged, on net, for C&I loans to firms of all sizes.[3] In addition, banks reported having eased or left basically unchanged all queried terms for C&I loans to firms of all sizes.[4] Significant and moderate net shares of banks reported charging narrower loan rate spreads to large and middle-market firms and to small firms, respectively, while moderate net shares of banks also reported having eased the maximum size and costs of credit lines to large and middle-market firms. Most remaining C&I loan terms were basically unchanged on net.[5] Meanwhile, a modest net share of foreign banks reported having tightened standards for C&I loans over the second quarter.

A moderate net share of banks reported stronger demand for C&I loans from large and middle-market firms, while loan demand from small firms was basically unchanged.[6] 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. Further, a significant net share of foreign banks reported stronger demand for C&I loans.

Questions on commercial real estate lending. Over the second quarter, moderate and modest net shares of banks reported having eased standards for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential (NFNR) properties and multifamily properties, respectively, while standards for construction and

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[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 tighter or easier standards or terms, or stronger or weaker demand, is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 5 percent; "modest" refers to net percentages greater than 5 and less than or equal to 10 percent; "moderate" refers to net percentages greater than 10 and less than or equal to 20 percent; "significant" refers to net percentages greater than 20 and less than 50 percent; and "major" refers to net percentages greater than or equal to 50 percent.

[4] 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.

[5] Modest net shares of banks also reported having eased the maximum maturity of loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms and having eased the costs of credit lines to small firms. Among banks that reported easier standards or terms for C&I loans, a major net share cited more aggressive competition from other banks or nonbanks as an important reason for doing so; significant net shares of banks cited increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans, higher risk tolerance, and a more favorable or less uncertain economic outlook; and moderate net shares cited expected improvements in their capital or liquidity positions, reduced concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards, and the improvement of industry-specific problems.

[6] The most frequently cited reasons for stronger demand, reported by major net shares of banks, were higher customer investment in plant or equipment as well as increased financing needs for inventory, accounts receivable, and mergers or acquisitions.

land development (CLD) loans remained basically unchanged on net.[7] In addition, a moderate net share of foreign banks reported tighter standards on CRE loans.

Regarding demand for CRE loans, a moderate net share of banks reported weaker demand for CLD loans, while demand remained basically unchanged for NFNR and multifamily loans. Changes in demand for NFNR and multifamily loans were mixed across bank size categories, as large banks reported stronger demand and other banks reported weaker demand for such loans. A moderate net share of foreign banks reported stronger demand for CRE loans.

Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

Questions on residential real estate lending. Banks reported having left standards basically unchanged over the second quarter for most types of residential mortgage loans except jumbo mortgages, for which a modest net share of banks reported having eased standards.[8] Standards for HELOCs were also basically unchanged, on net.

Meanwhile, banks reported weaker demand, on balance, across RRE loan categories over the second quarter. Moderate net shares of banks reported weaker demand for government-sponsored enterprise (GSE)-eligible, government, non-qualified mortgage (QM) jumbo, and non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages. Additionally, modest net shares of banks reported weaker demand for QM jumbo and QM non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible mortgages. In contrast, a modest net share of banks reported stronger demand for HELOCs.

Questions on consumer lending. Over the second quarter, a modest net share of banks reported tighter standards on credit card loans, while standards remained basically unchanged for auto and other consumer loans. In addition, banks reported having left most queried terms unchanged across all consumer loan types.[9]

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[7] While large banks reported easier standards for all CRE loan types, other banks reported basically unchanged standards for loans secured by multifamily properties and CLD loans. Large banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of $100 billion or more as of March 31, 2026. Other banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of less than $100 billion as of March 31, 2026.

[8] The seven categories of residential home-purchase loans that banks are asked to consider are GSE-eligible, government, QM non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible, QM jumbo, non-QM jumbo, non-QM non-jumbo, and subprime. See the survey results tables that follow this summary for a description of each of these loan categories. The definition of a QM was introduced in the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the Truth in Lending Act (12 C.F.R. pt. 1026.32, Regulation Z). The standard for a QM excludes mortgages with loan characteristics such as negative amortization, balloon and interest-only payment schedules, terms exceeding 30 years, alt-A or no documentation, and total points and fees that exceed 3 percent of the loan amount. For more information on the ability to repay (ATR) 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.

[9] 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

Regarding changes in demand for consumer loans over the second quarter, a moderate net share of banks reported weaker demand for auto loans, while demand for credit card and other consumer loans remained basically unchanged.

Special Questions on Current Level of Banks' Lending Standards

(Table 1, questions 27–28; table 2, questions 9–10)

As with all July surveys since 2011, the July 2026 SLOOS included a set of special questions asking respondents to describe the current levels of lending standards at their bank. Specifically, respondents were asked to consider the range over which their lending standards have varied since 2005 and to report where the current level of standards is relative to the midpoint of that range.

For C&I loans, banks reported that the current levels of standards were easier than the midpoints of their historical ranges for syndicated or club loans to investment-grade firms and non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms and to small firms. Standards were near their midpoints for syndicated or club loans to below-investment-grade firms and loans to very small firms.[10] Compared with July 2025, standards have eased across all C&I loan types.[11]

For CRE loans, a significant net share of banks reported that lending standards were at the tighter end of their range for CLD loans, while moderate net shares reported relatively tight levels of standards for NFNR and multifamily loans. Nonetheless, these net shares of banks that reported standards to be at the tighter end are lower than those reporting tighter standards in the July 2025 survey.[12]

Regarding RRE loans, significant net shares of banks reported that lending standards were at the tighter ends of their ranges for jumbo mortgages and HELOCs, while moderate net shares reported standards at the tighter ends of their ranges for GSE and government residential mortgages. Compared with July 2025, lower net shares of banks reported that levels were at the tighter ends of their ranges for residential mortgage loans, while a similar net share reported so for HELOCs.

Regarding consumer loans, standards were at the tighter ends of their historical ranges for all categories. A major net share of banks reported standards at the tighter end of their range for subprime credit card loans, and significant net shares reported so for subprime auto loans and

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balances required to be repaid each month (credit card accounts only), 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.

[10] A significant net share of banks reported that standards for syndicated or club loans to investment-grade firms were easier, on net, than the midpoint of their range, while moderate net shares reported so for non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms and to small firms.

[11] Among foreign bank respondents, C&I loan standards were reported to be easier, on net, than the midpoints of their historical ranges for syndicated or club loans to investment-grade and below-investment-grade firms. In contrast, standards were reported to be at the tighter end of their historical range for non-syndicated loans to small firms and near the midpoint for non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms.

[12] Similarly, foreign banks reported that standards were at the tighter ends of their historical ranges for all CRE loan types.

other consumer loans. In addition, moderate and modest net shares of banks reported standards at the tighter ends of their ranges for prime credit card and auto loans, respectively. Compared with July 2025, similar net shares of banks reported standards at the tighter ends of their ranges for prime credit card and auto loans, while greater net shares of banks reported relatively tight levels of standards for the remaining consumer loan categories.

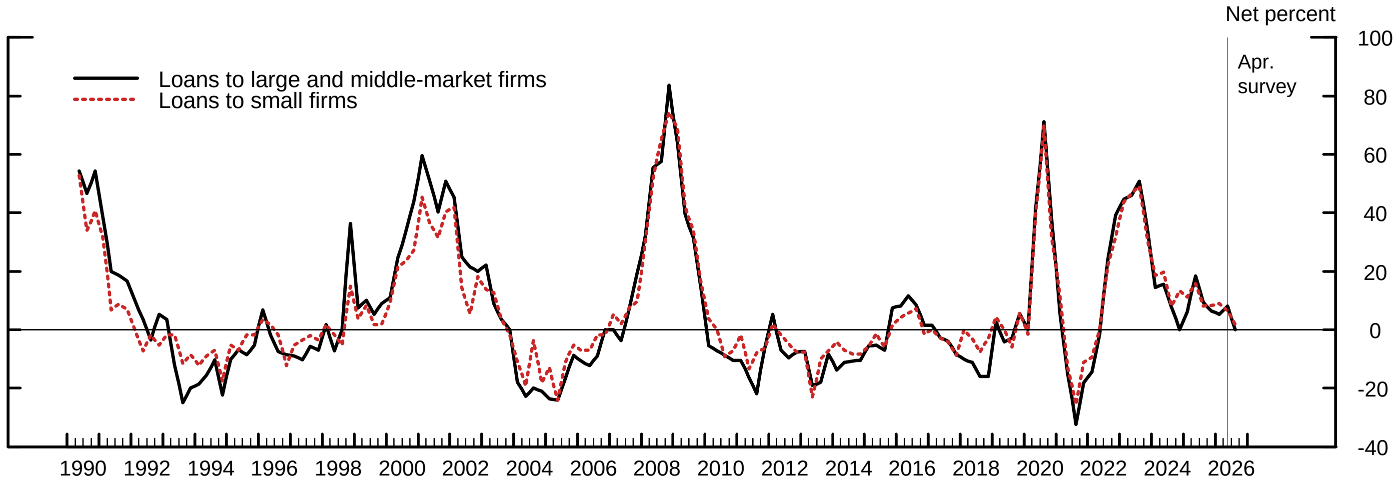
The July 2026 survey also asked banks about their current levels of standards for loans to NDFIs.[13] For all queried NDFI loan types—which included mortgage credit intermediaries, business credit intermediaries, private equity funds, consumer credit intermediaries, and other NDFIs—significant net shares of banks reported standards as being at the tighter ends of their historical ranges since 2011.

This document was prepared by Luke Morgan, with the assistance of Adrian Balderamos, Meghan Carpenter, and Andre F. Silva, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

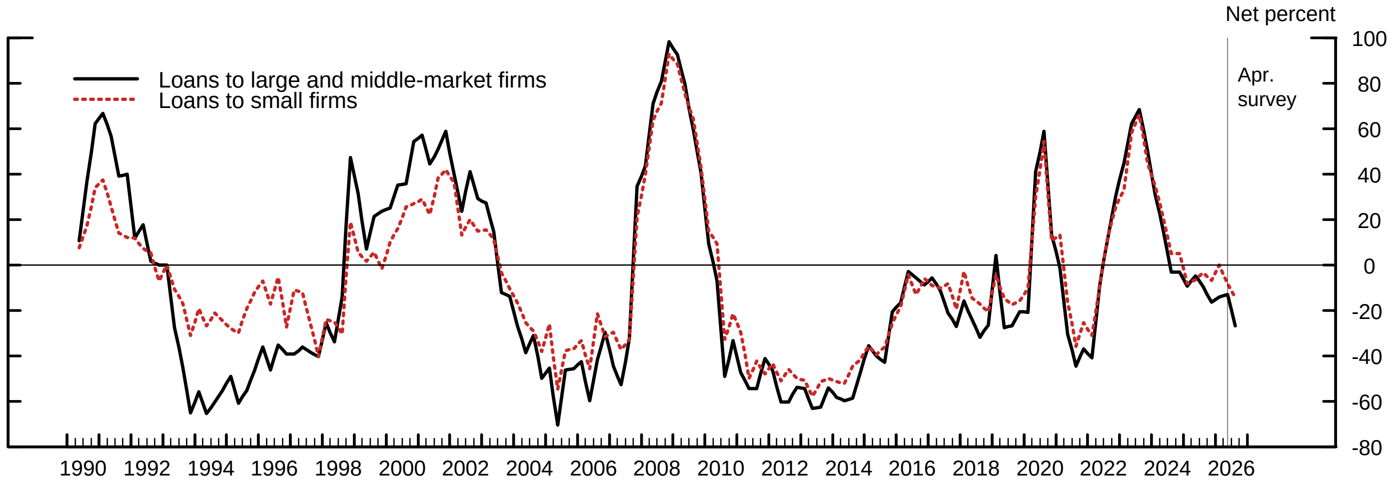
[13] In particular, banks were asked about the period during which they began lending to non-depository financial institutions; the periods during which the levels of standards for loans to NDFIs were tightest and easiest since 2011; and the current level of lending standards for loans to NDFIs relative to the midpoint of this range. Banks most commonly reported having lent to NDFIs since before 2011 and cited standards as being tightest for such loans during the current period (since 2023). The responses were mixed about the time period during which standards were easiest.

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

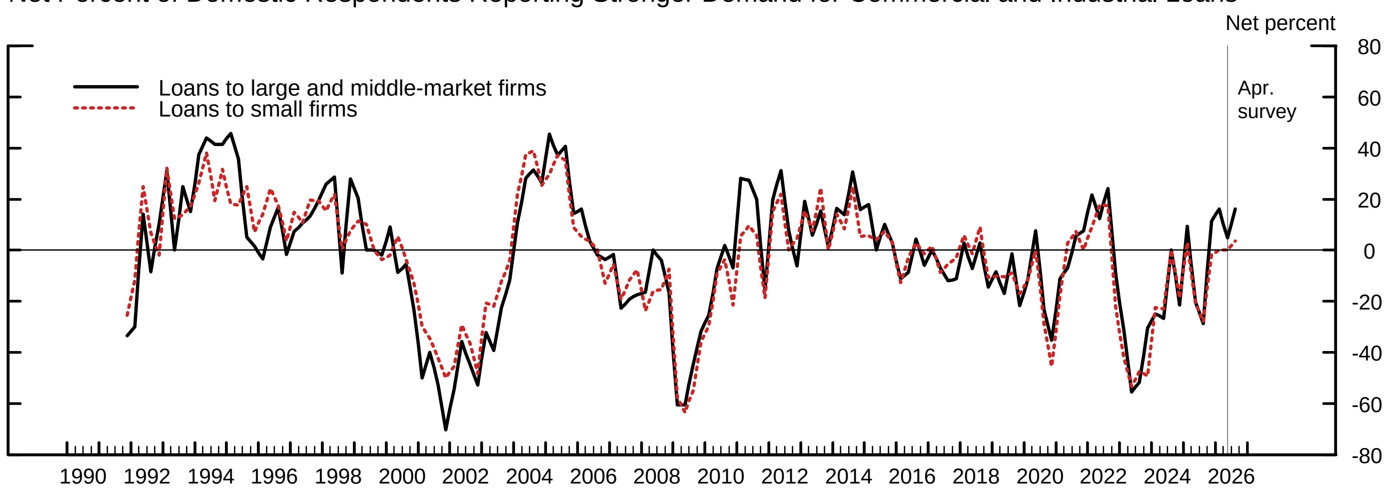
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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



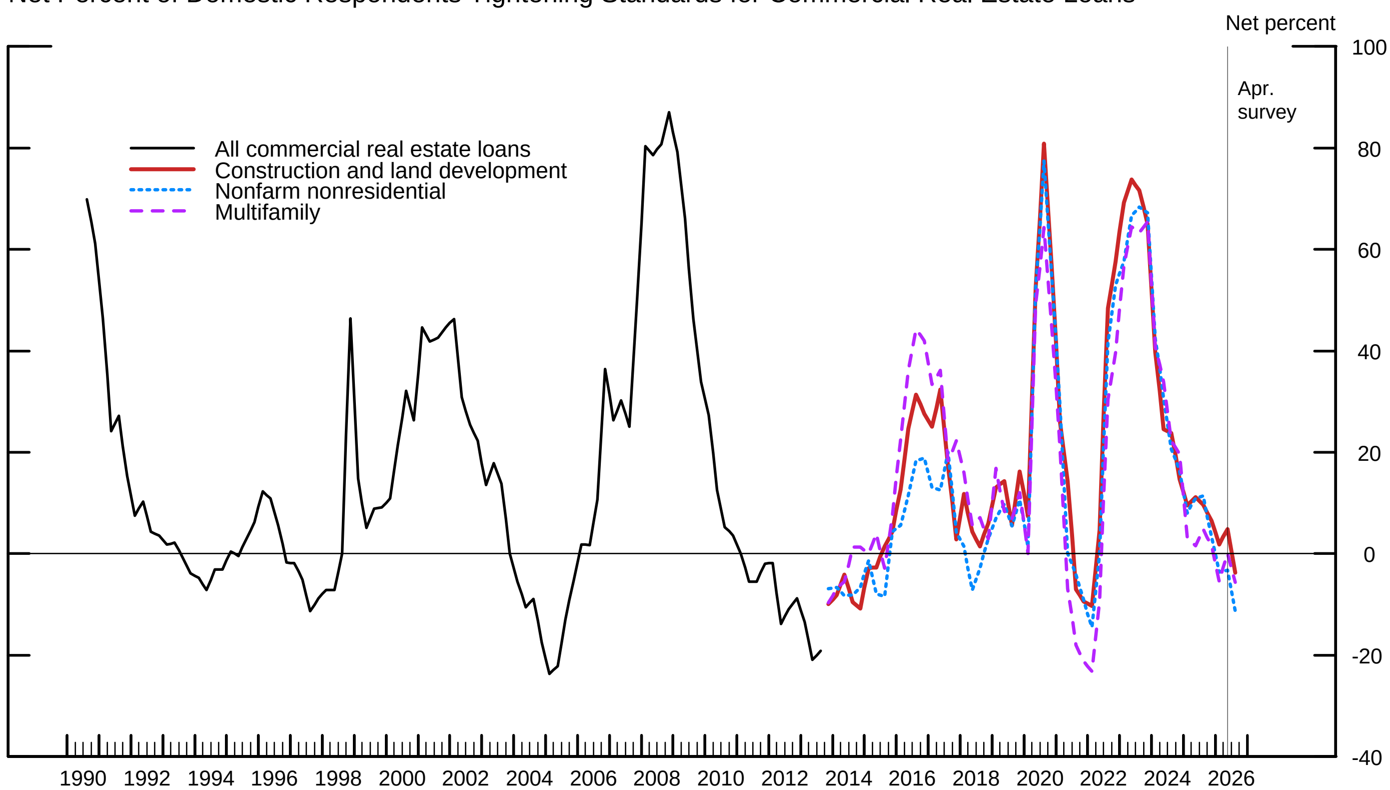
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans



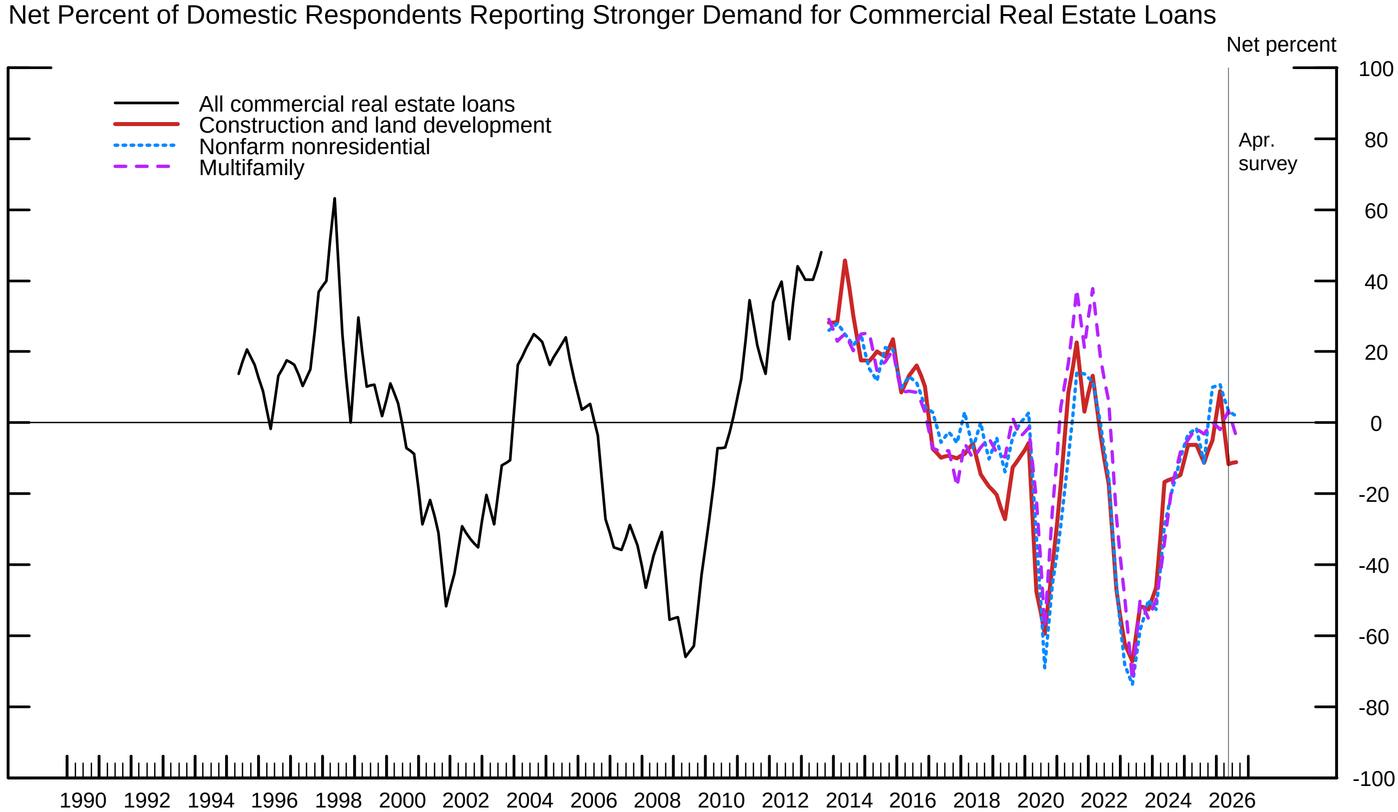
Source: Federal Reserve Board, Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

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

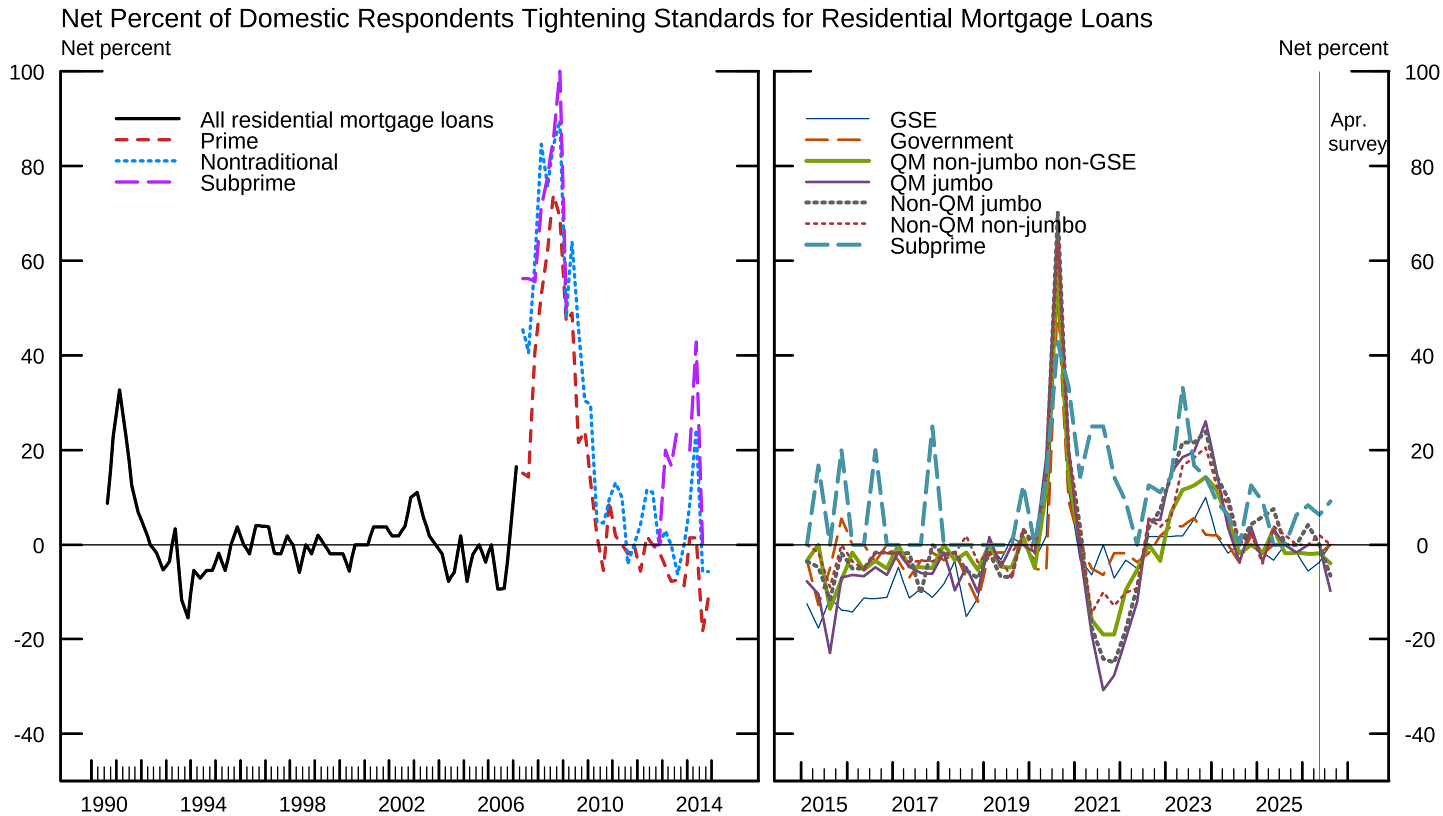


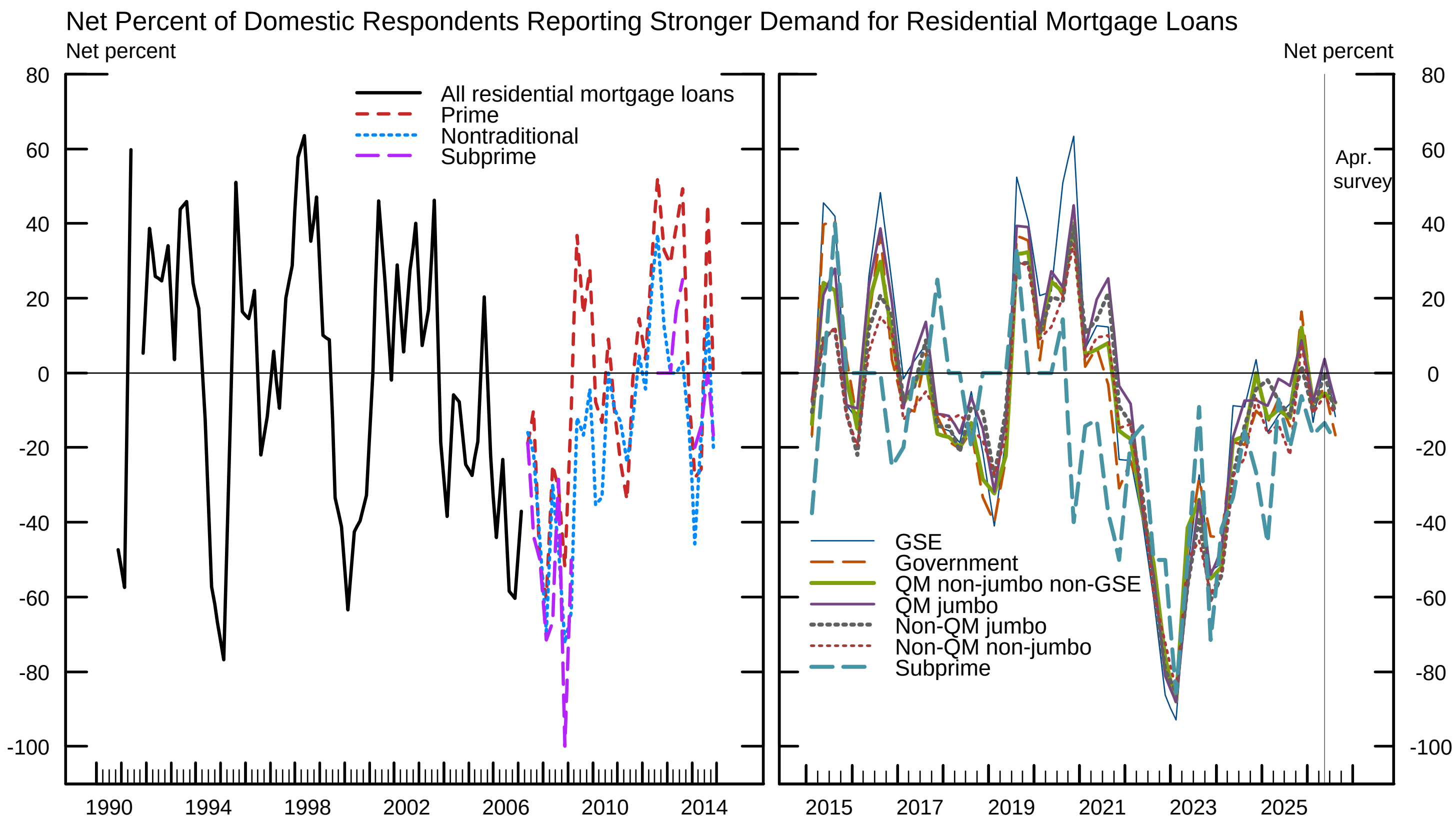
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



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



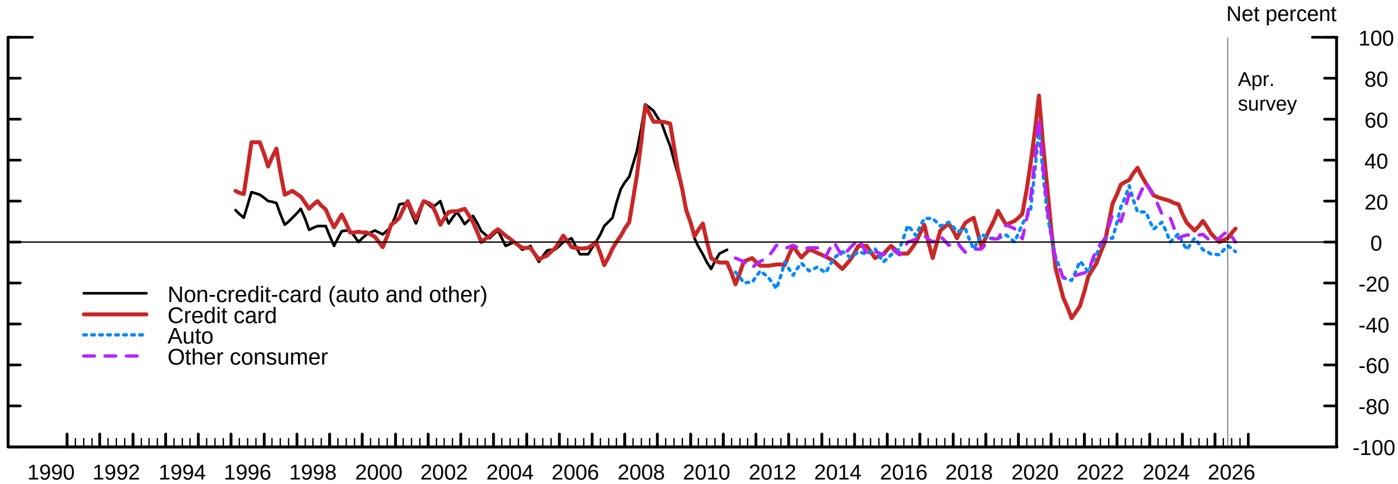


Note: QM is qualified mortgage; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise. For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards and demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. For data starting in 2015:Q1, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following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

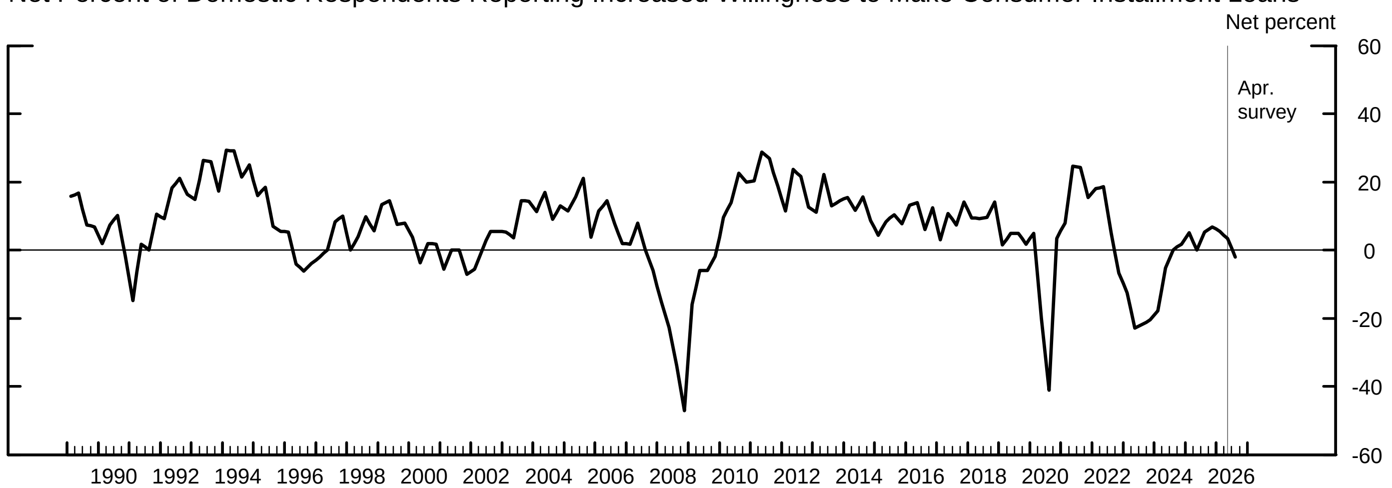
Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

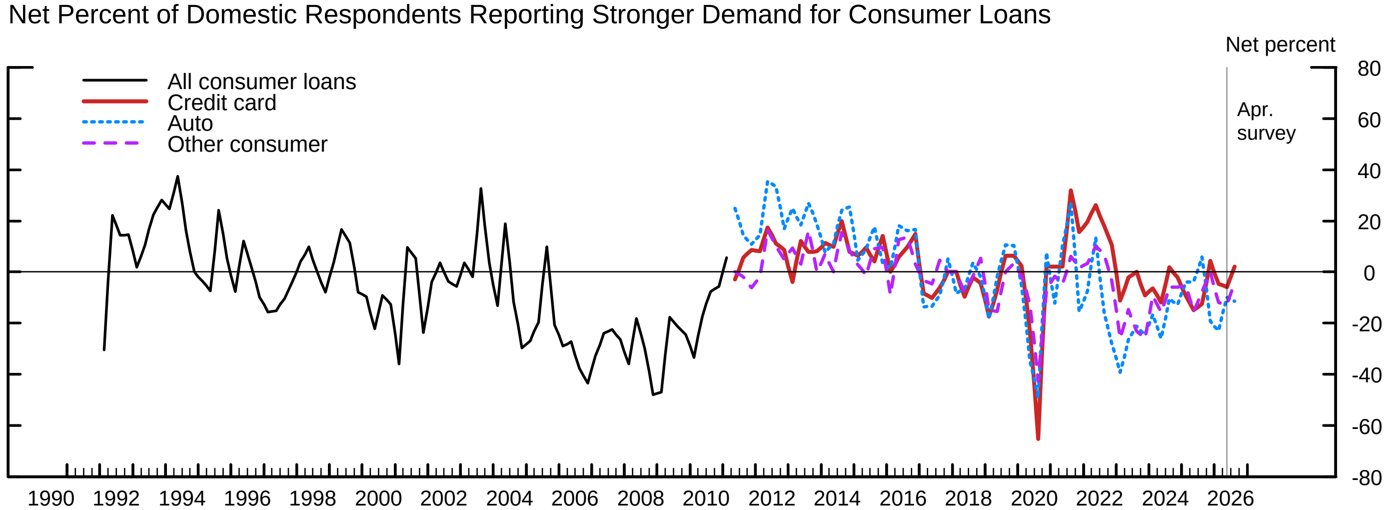


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

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.

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

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 July 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	3	5.4	1	4.5	2	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	50	89.3	21	95.5	29	85.3
Eased somewhat	3	5.4	0	0.0	3	8.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	22	100	34	100

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	3	5.5	1	4.8	2	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	50	90.9	20	95.2	30	88.2
Eased somewhat	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	100

For this question, 1 respondent 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	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	44	78.6	17	77.3	27	79.4
Eased somewhat	10	17.9	5	22.7	5	14.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	22	100	34	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	53	94.6	22	100.0	31	91.2
Eased somewhat	3	5.4	0	0.0	3	8.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	22	100	34	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	48	87.3	21	95.5	27	81.8
Eased somewhat	7	12.7	1	4.5	6	18.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	22	100	33	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	41	73.2	18	81.8	23	67.6
Eased somewhat	14	25.0	4	18.2	10	29.4
Eased considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Total	56	100	22	100	34	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	3	5.5	1	4.5	2	6.1
Remained basically unchanged	49	89.1	20	90.9	29	87.9
Eased somewhat	3	5.5	1	4.5	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	22	100	33	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	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	50	89.3	20	90.9	30	88.2
Eased somewhat	4	7.1	2	9.1	2	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	22	100	34	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	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.0
Remained basically unchanged	52	94.5	22	100.0	30	90.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	6.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	22	100	33	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	5.5	0	0.0	3	8.8
Remained basically unchanged	51	92.7	20	95.2	31	91.2
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	4.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	50	90.9	20	95.2	30	88.2
Eased somewhat	3	5.5	1	4.8	2	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	1.8	1	4.8	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	52	94.5	19	90.5	33	97.1
Eased somewhat	2	3.6	1	4.8	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	51	92.7	21	100.0	30	88.2
Eased somewhat	4	7.3	0	0.0	4	11.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	47	85.5	21	100.0	26	76.5
Eased somewhat	8	14.5	0	0.0	8	23.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
Remained basically unchanged	52	96.3	21	100.0	31	93.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	21	100	33	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	3	5.5	0	0.0	3	8.8
Remained basically unchanged	51	92.7	20	95.2	31	91.2
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	4.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Remained basically unchanged	53	96.4	20	95.2	33	97.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	4.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	2	3.7	0	0.0	2	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	51	94.4	19	95.0	32	94.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	5.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	20	100	34	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	8	80.0	3	100.0	5	71.4
Somewhat Important	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	28.6
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	20.0	2	66.7	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	5	50.0	1	33.3	4	57.1
Very Important	3	30.0	0	0.0	3	42.9
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	22.2	1	33.3	1	16.7
Somewhat Important	5	55.6	2	66.7	3	50.0
Very Important	2	22.2	0	0.0	2	33.3
Total	9	100	3	100	6	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	6	60.0	3	100.0	3	42.9
Somewhat Important	3	30.0	0	0.0	3	42.9
Very Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	10.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	7	70.0	2	66.7	5	71.4
Very Important	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	28.6
Total	10	100	3	100	7	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	8	80.0	3	100.0	5	71.4
Somewhat Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
Very Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
Total	10	100	3	100	7	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	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

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	5	50.0	2	66.7	3	42.9
Somewhat Important	4	40.0	1	33.3	3	42.9
Very Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
Total	10	100	3	100	7	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	15	83.3	5	71.4	10	90.9
Somewhat Important	3	16.7	2	28.6	1	9.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not Important	13	72.2	3	42.9	10	90.9
Somewhat Important	3	16.7	2	28.6	1	9.1
Very Important	2	11.1	2	28.6	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not Important	16	88.9	6	85.7	10	90.9
Somewhat Important	2	11.1	1	14.3	1	9.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	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	2	10.5	2	28.6	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	6	31.6	3	42.9	3	25.0
Very Important	11	57.9	2	28.6	9	75.0
Total	19	100	7	100	12	100

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	13	72.2	6	85.7	7	63.6
Somewhat Important	5	27.8	1	14.3	4	36.4
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	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	10	55.6	4	57.1	6	54.5
Somewhat Important	8	44.4	3	42.9	5	45.5
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	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	15	83.3	5	71.4	10	90.9
Somewhat Important	3	16.7	2	28.6	1	9.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	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	15	83.3	5	71.4	10	90.9
Somewhat Important	3	16.7	2	28.6	1	9.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	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	13	23.2	5	22.7	8	23.5
About the same	39	69.6	17	77.3	22	64.7
Moderately weaker	4	7.1	0	0.0	4	11.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	22	100	34	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	5	9.1	3	14.3	2	5.9
About the same	47	85.5	18	85.7	29	85.3
Moderately weaker	3	5.5	0	0.0	3	8.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	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	4	28.6	2	33.3	2	25.0
Somewhat Important	9	64.3	4	66.7	5	62.5
Very Important	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	12.5
Total	14	100	6	100	8	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	28.6	2	33.3	2	25.0
Somewhat Important	9	64.3	4	66.7	5	62.5
Very Important	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	12.5
Total	14	100	6	100	8	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not Important	2	14.3	1	16.7	1	12.5
Somewhat Important	10	71.4	4	66.7	6	75.0
Very Important	2	14.3	1	16.7	1	12.5
Total	14	100	6	100	8	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not Important	13	100.0	6	100.0	7	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	13	100	6	100	7	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not Important	5	38.5	0	0.0	5	71.4
Somewhat Important	8	61.5	6	100.0	2	28.6
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	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	9	69.2	3	50.0	6	85.7
Somewhat Important	4	30.8	3	50.0	1	14.3
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not Important	10	76.9	4	66.7	6	85.7
Somewhat Important	3	23.1	2	33.3	1	14.3
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	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	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Somewhat Important	3	75.0	0	0.0	3	75.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	4	100	0	0	4	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Somewhat Important	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	4	100	0	0	4	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Somewhat Important	3	75.0	0	0.0	3	75.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	4	100	0	0	4	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	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Somewhat Important	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	4	100	0	0	4	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Somewhat Important	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	4	100	0	0	4	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	10	18.2	2	9.5	8	23.5
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	39	70.9	18	85.7	21	61.8
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	6	10.9	1	4.8	5	14.7
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	21	100	34	100

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	3	5.6	0	0.0	3	8.8
Remained basically unchanged	46	85.2	17	85.0	29	85.3
Eased somewhat	5	9.3	3	15.0	2	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	20	100	34	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	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Remained basically unchanged	45	84.9	16	84.2	29	85.3
Eased somewhat	7	13.2	3	15.8	4	11.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	19	100	34	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	5	9.4	1	5.0	4	12.1
Remained basically unchanged	40	75.5	15	75.0	25	75.8
Eased somewhat	8	15.1	4	20.0	4	12.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	20	100	33	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Moderately stronger	7	13.0	4	20.0	3	8.8
About the same	32	59.3	9	45.0	23	67.6
Moderately weaker	14	25.9	7	35.0	7	20.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	20	100	34	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	7	13.2	6	31.6	1	2.9
About the same	40	75.5	11	57.9	29	85.3
Moderately weaker	6	11.3	2	10.5	4	11.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	19	100	34	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	7	13.2	4	20.0	3	9.1
About the same	37	69.8	15	75.0	22	66.7
Moderately weaker	8	15.1	1	5.0	7	21.2
Substantially weaker	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	53	100	20	100	33	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	51	100.0	18	100.0	33	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	51	100	18	100	33	100

For this question, 4 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	48	100.0	16	100.0	32	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100	16	100	32	100

For this question, 7 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	96.0	17	94.4	31	96.9
Eased somewhat	2	4.0	1	5.6	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	18	100	32	100

For this question, 5 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	46	90.2	14	77.8	32	97.0
Eased somewhat	4	7.8	3	16.7	1	3.0
Eased considerably	1	2.0	1	5.6	0	0.0
Total	51	100	18	100	33	100

For this question, 4 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	43	93.5	14	82.4	29	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	4.3	2	11.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	2.2	1	5.9	0	0.0
Total	46	100	17	100	29	100

For this question, 9 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	45	100.0	15	100.0	30	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	45	100	15	100	30	100

For this question, 10 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	9.1	0	0.0	1	10.0
Remained basically unchanged	10	90.9	1	100.0	9	90.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	11	100	1	100	10	100

For this question, 44 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	2	3.9	1	5.6	1	3.0
About the same	41	80.4	16	88.9	25	75.8
Moderately weaker	7	13.7	1	5.6	6	18.2
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	51	100	18	100	33	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	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	3.1
About the same	38	79.2	13	81.2	25	78.1
Moderately weaker	9	18.8	3	18.8	6	18.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100	16	100	32	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	3	6.0	2	11.1	1	3.1
About the same	40	80.0	13	72.2	27	84.4
Moderately weaker	7	14.0	3	16.7	4	12.5
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	18	100	32	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	4	8.0	3	17.6	1	3.0
About the same	38	76.0	12	70.6	26	78.8
Moderately weaker	7	14.0	2	11.8	5	15.2
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	50	100	17	100	33	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	3	6.5	3	17.6	0	0.0
About the same	35	76.1	11	64.7	24	82.8
Moderately weaker	7	15.2	2	11.8	5	17.2
Substantially weaker	1	2.2	1	5.9	0	0.0
Total	46	100	17	100	29	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	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.3
About the same	38	84.4	13	86.7	25	83.3
Moderately weaker	6	13.3	2	13.3	4	13.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	15	100	30	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	9	81.8	1	100.0	8	80.0
Moderately weaker	2	18.2	0	0.0	2	20.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	11	100	1	100	10	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	96.0	15	93.8	33	97.1
Eased somewhat	2	4.0	1	6.2	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	16	100	34	100

For this question, 5 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	7	14.3	4	25.0	3	9.1
About the same	38	77.6	12	75.0	26	78.8
Moderately weaker	3	6.1	0	0.0	3	9.1
Substantially weaker	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	49	100	16	100	33	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	3	5.9	2	10.5	1	3.1
About unchanged	44	86.3	16	84.2	28	87.5
Somewhat less willing	4	7.8	1	5.3	3	9.4
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	19	100	32	100

For this question, 5 respondents answered "My bank does not originate consumer installment loans."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	6.7	1	5.3	2	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	42	93.3	18	94.7	24	92.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	19	100	26	100

For this question, 11 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	6.8	1	6.7	2	6.9
Remained basically unchanged	36	81.8	11	73.3	25	86.2
Eased somewhat	5	11.4	3	20.0	2	6.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	15	100	29	100

For this question, 12 respondents answered "My bank does not originate auto loans to individuals or households."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	4.1	1	5.9	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	45	91.8	15	88.2	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	2	4.1	1	5.9	1	3.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	17	100	32	100

For this question, 7 respondents answered "My bank does not originate consumer loans other than credit card or auto loans."

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

a. Credit limits

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	4.4	1	5.3	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	41	91.1	17	89.5	24	92.3
Eased somewhat	2	4.4	1	5.3	1	3.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	19	100	26	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	4.4	1	5.3	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	43	95.6	18	94.7	25	96.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	19	100	26	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	45	100.0	19	100.0	26	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	45	100	19	100	26	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	4.4	1	5.3	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	43	95.6	18	94.7	25	96.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	19	100	26	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	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	44	97.8	19	100.0	25	96.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	19	100	26	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	43	97.7	14	93.3	29	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.3	1	6.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	15	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	9.1	3	20.0	1	3.4
Remained basically unchanged	36	81.8	8	53.3	28	96.6
Eased somewhat	3	6.8	3	20.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	2.3	1	6.7	0	0.0
Total	44	100	15	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	3.4
Remained basically unchanged	43	97.7	15	100.0	28	96.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	15	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	3.4
Remained basically unchanged	42	95.5	14	93.3	28	96.6
Eased somewhat	1	2.3	1	6.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	15	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	6.8	1	6.7	2	6.9
Remained basically unchanged	41	93.2	14	93.3	27	93.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	15	100	29	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	44	95.7	13	86.7	31	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	4.3	2	13.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	15	100	31	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	3	6.5	2	13.3	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	43	93.5	13	86.7	30	96.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	15	100	31	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	45	97.8	14	93.3	31	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	2.2	1	6.7	0	0.0
Total	46	100	15	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	44	95.7	14	93.3	30	96.8
Eased somewhat	1	2.2	1	6.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	15	100	31	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	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	45	97.8	15	100.0	30	96.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	15	100	31	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	6	13.3	3	15.8	3	11.5
About the same	34	75.6	13	68.4	21	80.8
Moderately weaker	5	11.1	3	15.8	2	7.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	45	100	19	100	26	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	9.1	0	0.0	4	13.8
About the same	31	70.5	12	80.0	19	65.5
Moderately weaker	8	18.2	3	20.0	5	17.2
Substantially weaker	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	3.4
Total	44	100	15	100	29	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	6.2	1	6.2	2	6.2
About the same	40	83.3	13	81.2	27	84.4
Moderately weaker	4	8.3	1	6.2	3	9.4
Substantially weaker	1	2.1	1	6.2	0	0.0
Total	48	100	16	100	32	100

Question 27 *asks you to describe the current level of lending standards at your bank relative to the range of standards that has prevailed between 2005 and the present, a period which likely encompasses a wide range of standards as seen over a credit cycle. For each of the loan categories listed below, please use as reference points the points at which standards at your bank were tightest (most restrictive or least accommodative) and easiest (most accommodative or least restrictive) during this period.*

27. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have been between 2005 and the present, for each of the loan categories listed below, how would you describe your bank's current level of standards relative to that range? If a different time frame (other than between 2005 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your bank's standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

A. C&I loans or credit lines:

a. Syndicated or club loans (large loans originated by a group of relationship lenders) to investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	1.9	1	5.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	21	38.9	13	65.0	8	23.5
Near the midpoint	21	38.9	5	25.0	16	47.1
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	8	14.8	1	5.0	7	20.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	5.6	0	0.0	3	8.8
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	20	100	34	100

b. Syndicated or club loans to below-investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	1.9	1	5.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	17	31.5	11	55.0	6	17.6
Near the midpoint	20	37.0	8	40.0	12	35.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	6	11.1	0	0.0	6	17.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	9	16.7	0	0.0	9	26.5
Near the tightest level	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Total	54	100	20	100	34	100

c. Non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms (annual sales of $50 million or more)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	1.9	1	5.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	16	29.6	8	40.0	8	23.5
Near the midpoint	29	53.7	10	50.0	19	55.9
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	8	14.8	1	5.0	7	20.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	20	100	34	100

d. Non-syndicated loans to small firms (annual sales of less than $50 million)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	13	24.5	6	31.6	7	20.6
Near the midpoint	33	62.3	12	63.2	21	61.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	6	11.3	1	5.3	5	14.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	19	100	34	100

e. Loans to very small firms (annual sales of less than $5 million)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	9	17.0	5	26.3	4	11.8
Near the midpoint	33	62.3	12	63.2	21	61.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	9	17.0	2	10.5	7	20.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	19	100	34	100

B. Loans or credit lines secured by commercial real estate:

a. For construction and land development purposes

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	9	17.0	5	26.3	4	11.8
Near the midpoint	19	35.8	8	42.1	11	32.4
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	22	41.5	5	26.3	17	50.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.8	1	5.3	1	2.9
Near the tightest level	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Total	53	100	19	100	34	100

b. Secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	10	18.9	5	26.3	5	14.7
Near the midpoint	24	45.3	10	52.6	14	41.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	16	30.2	3	15.8	13	38.2
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.8	1	5.3	1	2.9
Near the tightest level	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Total	53	100	19	100	34	100

c. Secured by multifamily residential properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	11	21.2	6	31.6	5	15.2
Near the midpoint	24	46.2	9	47.4	15	45.5
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	14	26.9	4	21.1	10	30.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	6.1
Near the tightest level	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	52	100	19	100	33	100

C. Loans or credit lines secured by residential real estate (For the jumbo category, consider residential real estate loans that have balances that are above the conforming loan limits announced by the FHFA. For remaining categories, please refer to the definitions of residential real estate loan categories stated in **questions 13-14**):

a. GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	6.0	3	17.6	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	36	72.0	9	52.9	27	81.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	9	18.0	5	29.4	4	12.1
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Near the tightest level	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	50	100	17	100	33	100

b. Government residential mortgage loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	6.2	2	12.5	1	3.1
Near the midpoint	36	75.0	11	68.8	25	78.1
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	8	16.7	3	18.8	5	15.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	3.1
Total	48	100	16	100	32	100

c. Jumbo residential mortgage loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	6.0	3	17.6	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	33	66.0	8	47.1	25	75.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	10	20.0	6	35.3	4	12.1
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	6.0	0	0.0	3	9.1
Near the tightest level	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	50	100	17	100	33	100

d. Revolving home equity lines of credit

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	2	4.2	1	6.2	1	3.1
Near the midpoint	31	64.6	6	37.5	25	78.1
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	14	29.2	9	56.2	5	15.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	3.1
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100	16	100	32	100

D. Consumer lending (please use your bank's own categorization for credit quality segments):

a. Credit card loans or lines of credit to prime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	8.2	1	5.6	3	9.7
Near the midpoint	33	67.3	10	55.6	23	74.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	7	14.3	5	27.8	2	6.5
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	6.1	1	5.6	2	6.5
Near the tightest level	2	4.1	1	5.6	1	3.2
Total	49	100	18	100	31	100

b. Credit card loans or lines of credit to subprime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	19	47.5	5	31.2	14	58.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	11	27.5	6	37.5	5	20.8
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	5	12.5	2	12.5	3	12.5
Near the tightest level	5	12.5	3	18.8	2	8.3
Total	40	100	16	100	24	100

c. Auto loans to prime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.3
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	5	10.9	2	12.5	3	10.0
Near the midpoint	31	67.4	10	62.5	21	70.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	5	10.9	3	18.8	2	6.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	6.5	1	6.2	2	6.7
Near the tightest level	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.3
Total	46	100	16	100	30	100

d. Auto loans to subprime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	8.1	2	14.3	1	4.3
Near the midpoint	15	40.5	4	28.6	11	47.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	8	21.6	4	28.6	4	17.4
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	5	13.5	1	7.1	4	17.4
Near the tightest level	6	16.2	3	21.4	3	13.0
Total	37	100	14	100	23	100

e. Consumer loans other than credit card and auto loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	2	4.3	1	6.7	1	3.2
Near the midpoint	31	67.4	6	40.0	25	80.6
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	8	17.4	6	40.0	2	6.5
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	4	8.7	1	6.7	3	9.7
Near the tightest level	1	2.2	1	6.7	0	0.0
Total	46	100	15	100	31	100

Question 28 *asks you to describe the current level of lending standards at your bank for loans to nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs) in four parts.* ***Part A*** *asks you to report the period during which your bank started lending to NDFIs.* ***Part B*** *asks you to report the period during which standards at your bank reached their tightest (most restrictive or least accommodative) level between 2011 and the present.* ***Part C*** *asks you to report the period during which standards at your bank reached their easiest (least restrictive or most accommodative) level during the same period.* ***Part D*** *asks you to describe the current level of lending standards at your bank for loans to NDFIs relative to the range of standards that has prevailed between 2011 and the present. Please use as reference points the periods at which standards at your bank were the tightest and easiest. For definitions of NDFI loan categories, see FFIEC 031 and 041 instructions, Schedule RC-C, Part I, item 9.a.*

28. Level of lending standards for loans to NDFIs:

A. Please select the period during which your bank started lending to NDFIs:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Before 2011	24	52.2	13	72.2	11	39.3
2011-2015	4	8.7	0	0.0	4	14.3
2016-2019	13	28.3	4	22.2	9	32.1
2020-2022	2	4.3	1	5.6	1	3.6
2023-present	3	6.5	0	0.0	3	10.7
Total	46	100	18	100	28	100

B. Please select the range in which standards for loans to NDFIs at your bank reached their **tightest** (most restrictive or least accommodative) level.

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
2011-2015	8	17.8	3	17.6	5	17.9
2016-2019	3	6.7	1	5.9	2	7.1
2020-2022	10	22.2	5	29.4	5	17.9
2023-present	24	53.3	8	47.1	16	57.1
Total	45	100	17	100	28	100

C. Please select the range in which standards for loans to NDFIs at your bank reached their **easiest** (least restrictive or most accommodative) level.

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
2011-2015	7	15.9	3	17.6	4	14.8
2016-2019	16	36.4	5	29.4	11	40.7
2020-2022	6	13.6	3	17.6	3	11.1
2023-present	15	34.1	6	35.3	9	33.3
Total	44	100	17	100	27	100

D. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have prevailed between 2011 and the present for loans to NDFIs, how would you describe your bank's current level of standards relative to that range? If a different time frame (other than between 2011 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your bank's standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

a. Mortgage credit intermediaries

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	9.1	3	18.8	1	3.6
Near the midpoint	24	54.5	8	50.0	16	57.1
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	9	20.5	3	18.8	6	21.4
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	4.5	1	6.2	1	3.6
Near the tightest level	5	11.4	1	6.2	4	14.3
Total	44	100	16	100	28	100

b. Business credit intermediaries

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	5	10.4	4	22.2	1	3.3
Near the midpoint	19	39.6	6	33.3	13	43.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	14	29.2	5	27.8	9	30.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	5	10.4	2	11.1	3	10.0
Near the tightest level	5	10.4	1	5.6	4	13.3
Total	48	100	18	100	30	100

c. Private equity funds

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	3.7
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	5	10.9	4	21.1	1	3.7
Near the midpoint	20	43.5	8	42.1	12	44.4
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	11	23.9	5	26.3	6	22.2
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	5	10.9	2	10.5	3	11.1
Near the tightest level	4	8.7	0	0.0	4	14.8
Total	46	100	19	100	27	100

d. Consumer credit intermediaries

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	6.5	3	17.6	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	18	39.1	6	35.3	12	41.4
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	13	28.3	5	29.4	8	27.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	6	13.0	3	17.6	3	10.3
Near the tightest level	6	13.0	0	0.0	6	20.7
Total	46	100	17	100	29	100

e. Other NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	6.7	3	16.7	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	23	51.1	11	61.1	12	44.4
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	10	22.2	2	11.1	8	29.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	4	8.9	2	11.1	2	7.4
Near the tightest level	5	11.1	0	0.0	5	18.5
Total	45	100	18	100	27	100

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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 March 31, 2026. The combined assets of the 22 large banks totaled $14.2 trillion, compared to $15.6 trillion for the entire panel of 56 banks, and $22.3 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks. Return to text

Last Update: August 3, 2026

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 July 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	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
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	1	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	16	94.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	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	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	2	11.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	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	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	2	11.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	2	11.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	94.1
Eased somewhat	1	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	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	16	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	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	5	27.8
About the same	12	66.7
Moderately weaker	1	5.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	18	100

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	1	5.6
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	3	16.7
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	13	72.2
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	1	5.6
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
Total	18	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	3	18.8
Remained basically unchanged	13	81.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	26.7
About the same	10	66.7
Moderately weaker	1	6.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	15	100

Question 9 *asks you to describe the current level of lending standards at your bank relative to the range of standards that has prevailed between 2005 and the present, a period which likely encompasses a wide range of standards as seen over a credit cycle. For each of the loan categories listed below, please use as reference points the points at which standards at your bank were tightest (most restrictive or least accommodative) and easiest (most accommodative or least restrictive) during this period.*

9. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have been between 2005 and the present, for each of the loan categories listed below, how would you describe your bank's current level of standards relative to that range? If a different time frame (other than between 2005 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your bank's standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

A. C&I loans or credit lines:

a. Syndicated or club loans (large loans originated by a group of relationship lenders) to investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	6.2
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	18.8
Near the midpoint	10	62.5
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	6.2
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	6.2
Near the tightest level	0	0.0
Total	16	100

b. Syndicated or club loans to below-investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	5	29.4
Near the midpoint	10	58.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	5.9
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	5.9
Near the tightest level	0	0.0
Total	17	100

c. Non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms (annual sales of $50 million or more)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	18.8
Near the midpoint	10	62.5
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	6.2
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	6.2
Near the tightest level	1	6.2
Total	16	100

d. Non-syndicated loans to small firms (annual sales of less than $50 million)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	2	12.5
Near the midpoint	10	62.5
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	6.2
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	12.5
Near the tightest level	1	6.2
Total	16	100

B. Loans or credit lines secured by commercial real estate:

a. For construction and land development purposes

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	7.7
Near the midpoint	9	69.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	15.4
Near the tightest level	1	7.7
Total	13	100

b. Secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	7.1
Near the midpoint	9	64.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	7.1
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	14.3
Near the tightest level	1	7.1
Total	14	100

c. Secured by multifamily residential properties

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	7.1
Near the midpoint	9	64.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	2	14.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	7.1
Near the tightest level	1	7.1
Total	14	100

Question 10 *asks you to describe the current level of lending standards at your bank for loans to nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs) in four parts.* ***Part A*** *asks you to report the period during which your bank started lending to NDFIs.* ***Part B*** *asks you to report the period during which standards at your bank reached their* <u>*tightest*</u> *(most restrictive or least accommodative) level between 2011 and the present.* ***Part C*** *asks you to report the period during which standards at your bank reached their* <u>*easiest*</u> *(least restrictive or most accommodative) level during the same period.* ***Part D*** *asks you to describe the* <u>*current*</u> *level of lending standards at your bank for loans to NDFIs relative to the range of standards that has prevailed between 2011 and the present. Please use as reference points the periods at which standards at your bank were tightest and easiest. For definitions of NDFI loan categories, see FFIEC 002 instructions, Schedule C, item 3.*

10. Level of lending standards for loans to NDFIs:

A. Please select the period during which your bank started lending to NDFIs

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Before 2011	10	76.9
2011-2015	1	7.7
2016-2019	0	0.0
2020-2022	0	0.0
2023-present	2	15.4
Total	13	100

B. Please select the range in which standards for loans to NDFIs at your bank reached their **tightest** (most restrictive or least accommodative) level.

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
2011-2015	4	33.3
2016-2019	0	0.0
2020-2022	3	25.0
2023-present	5	41.7
Total	12	100

C. Please select the range in which standards for loans to NDFIs at your bank reached their **easiest** (least restrictive or most accommodative) level.

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
2011-2015	2	18.2
2016-2019	4	36.4
2020-2022	1	9.1
2023-present	4	36.4
Total	11	100

D. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have prevailed between 2011 and the present for loans to NDFIs, how would you describe your bank?s current level of standards relative to that range? If a different time frame (other than between 2011 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your bank?s standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

a. Mortgage credit intermediaries

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	11.1
Near the midpoint	6	66.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	11.1
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	1	11.1
Total	9	100

b. Business credit intermediaries

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	9.1
Near the midpoint	5	45.5
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	3	27.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	2	18.2
Total	11	100

c. Private equity funds

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	7.7
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	23.1
Near the midpoint	4	30.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	2	15.4
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	15.4
Near the tightest level	1	7.7
Total	13	100

d. Consumer credit intermediaries

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	9.1
Near the midpoint	8	72.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	1	9.1
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	1	9.1
Total	11	100

e. Other NDFIs

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	2	18.2
Near the midpoint	8	72.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	1	9.1
Total	11	100

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1. As of March 31, 2026, the 18 respondents had combined assets of $1.9 trillion, compared to $3.5 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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