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DIVISION OF MONETARY AFFAIRS

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TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

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

Enclosures:

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

The October 2026 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices (SLOOS) addressed changes in the standards, terms, and demand for bank loans to businesses and households over the past three months, which generally corresponds to the third quarter of 2026.[1]

Lending to Businesses

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

Questions on commercial and industrial lending. Over the third quarter, banks reported that lending standards for commercial and industrial (C&I) loans to large and middle-market firms were basically unchanged, while standards tightened for C&I loans to small firms.[2,3] In addition, banks reported having eased or left basically unchanged most queried terms for C&I loans to firms of all sizes. As exceptions, banks reported tightening standards for premiums charged on riskier loans for firms of all sizes. Banks also reported tightening for collateralization requirements and use of interest rate floors for small firms.[4] The most frequently cited reasons for tighter standards were a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook and a worsening of industry-specific problems.

Banks reported weaker demand, on net, for C&I loans from firms of all sizes. As important reasons for weaker demand, banks cited decreasing customer investment in plant or equipment products and customer borrowing shifting to more attractive bank or nonbank funding sources. Foreign banks reported having left standards basically unchanged and stronger demand for C&I loans.

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[1] Responses were received from 61 domestic banks and 18 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. Respondent banks received the survey on September 21, 2026, and responses were due by October 5, 2026. Unless otherwise indicated, this summary refers to the responses of domestic banks.

[2] 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.

[3] 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.

[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 to 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.

Questions on commercial real estate lending. Banks reported having tightened, on net, lending standards for all commercial real estate (CRE) loan categories: those secured by construction and land development, nonfarm nonresidential properties, and multifamily properties. Furthermore, banks reported weaker demand for all CRE loan categories. In addition, foreign banks reported tighter standards and stronger demand for CRE loans on net.

Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–27)

Questions on residential real estate lending. Banks reported having left standards basically unchanged, on net, over the third quarter for most types of residential mortgage loans except qualified mortgage (QM) jumbo and non-QM jumbo mortgages, for which banks reported having eased standards.[5] In contrast, banks reported tightening standards for subprime mortgages. Standards for home equity lines of credit (HELOCs) were also basically unchanged on net. Meanwhile, banks reported weaker demand, on balance, across all residential real estate loan categories and unchanged demand for HELOCs.

Questions on consumer lending. Over the third quarter, banks reported having left lending standards and most queried terms basically unchanged for credit card loans, auto loans, and other consumer loans.[6] As exceptions, banks reported tightening the extent to which loans are granted to borrowers not meeting credit scoring thresholds for credit card loans and other consumer loans. Banks also reported tightening credit limits on credit card accounts and the minimum required credit score for auto loans. Banks reported stronger demand for credit card loans but weaker demand for auto loans during the third quarter, while demand for other consumer loans remained basically unchanged.

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[5] The seven categories of residential home-purchase loans that banks are asked to consider are government-sponsored enterprise (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.

[6] Banks were asked about changes in credit limits (credit card accounts only), maximum maturity (auto loans and other consumer loans only), loan rate spreads over costs of funds, the minimum percent of outstanding balances required to be repaid each month (credit card accounts only), 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.

Special questions on changes in banks' lending policies on credit card loans over the past year. The October SLOOS included a set of special questions inquiring about the likelihood of approving credit card applications across borrower risk categories and the factors contributing to changes in demand for credit card loans over the past year. Banks reported being more likely to approve credit card applications to super-prime and prime borrowers and less likely to approve applications to subprime borrowers, with small banks driving the trend for subprime borrowers. Meanwhile, the likelihood of approving credit card applications remained basically unchanged for near-prime borrowers. As reasons for stronger demand for credit card loans over the past year, banks most frequently cited changes in customers' spending needs in response to price changes for goods and services they face.

Special Questions on Lending to Nondepository Financial Institutions

(Table 1, questions 29–33; table 2, questions 9–13)

A second set of special questions inquired about changes in lending standards and demand for bank loans to nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs) over the past quarter. Banks reported, on net, having tightened standards for all queried types of loans to NDFIs—including loans to mortgage credit intermediaries, business credit intermediaries, private equity funds, consumer credit intermediaries, and other NDFIs—over the past quarter.[7] The most frequently cited reasons for tighter standards were a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook and a deterioration in the financial strength of NDFI borrowers. In addition, banks reported having tightened or left basically unchanged all surveyed terms for NDFI loans.[8] Banks also reported strengthened demand for NDFI loans from business credit intermediaries and private equity funds, while demand from mortgage credit intermediaries, consumer credit intermediaries, and other NDFIs remained unchanged.[9] Among banks that reported strengthened demand, the most commonly cited reasons were an increase in working capital or liquidity needs, improvement in NDFIs' financial investment opportunities, and increased refinancing needs.

This document was prepared by Adrian Balderamos and Meghan Carpenter, with the assistance of Ricardo Duque Gabriel, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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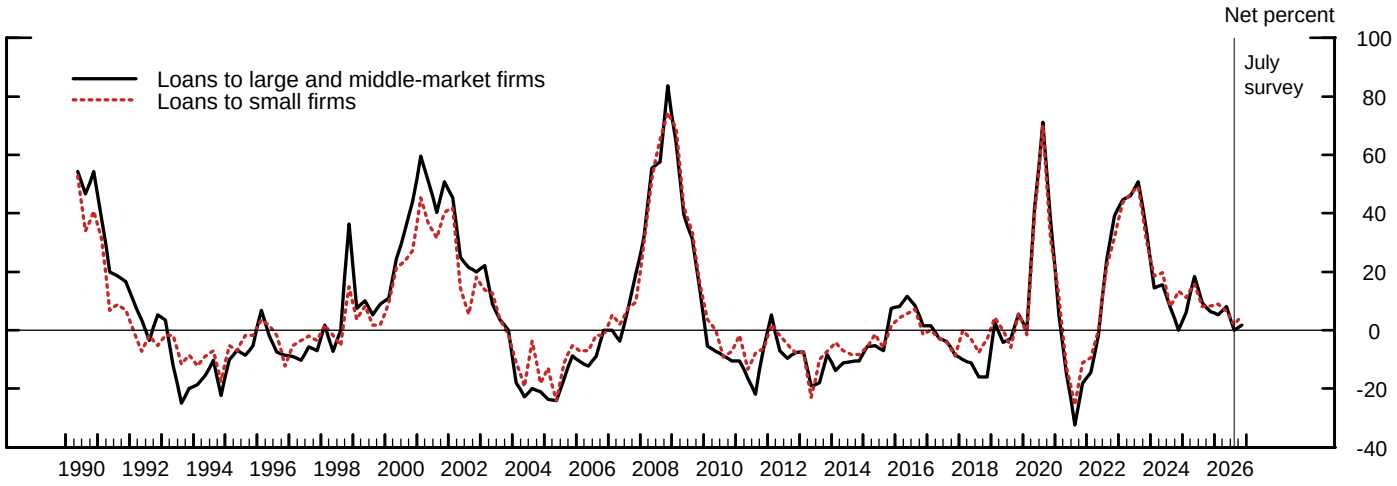
[7] Foreign banks also reported tighter standards for all queried types of NDFI loans except consumer credit intermediaries and mortgage credit intermediaries.

[8] 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.

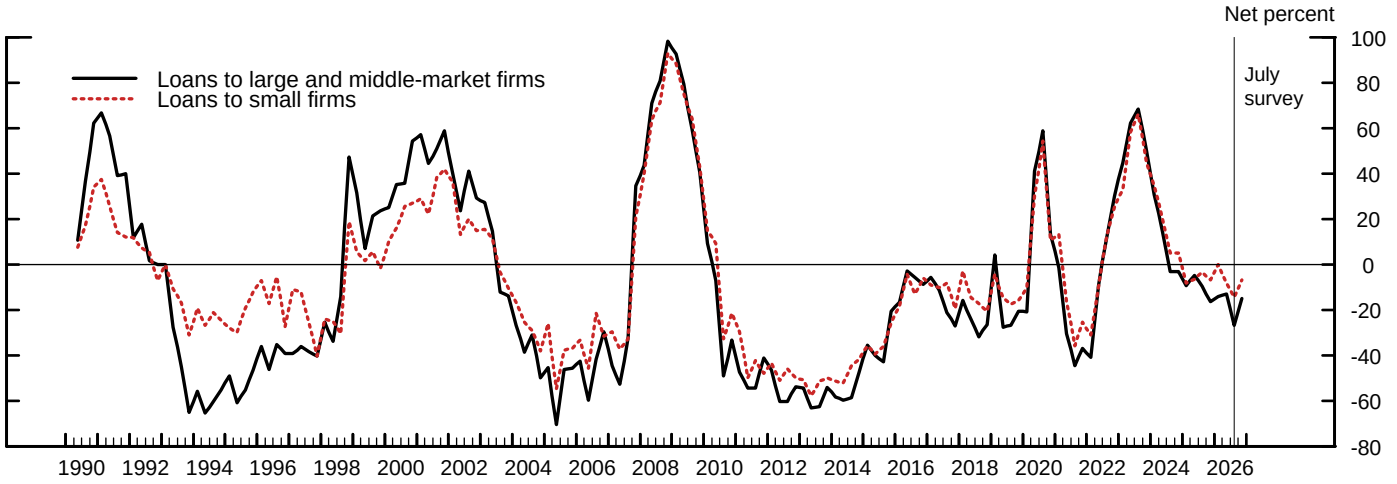
[9] Foreign banks reported mixed changes to demand for NDFI loans, with demand from private equity funds strengthening. In contrast, demand from consumer credit intermediaries and other NDFIs weakened while demand for all other loans remained unchanged.

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

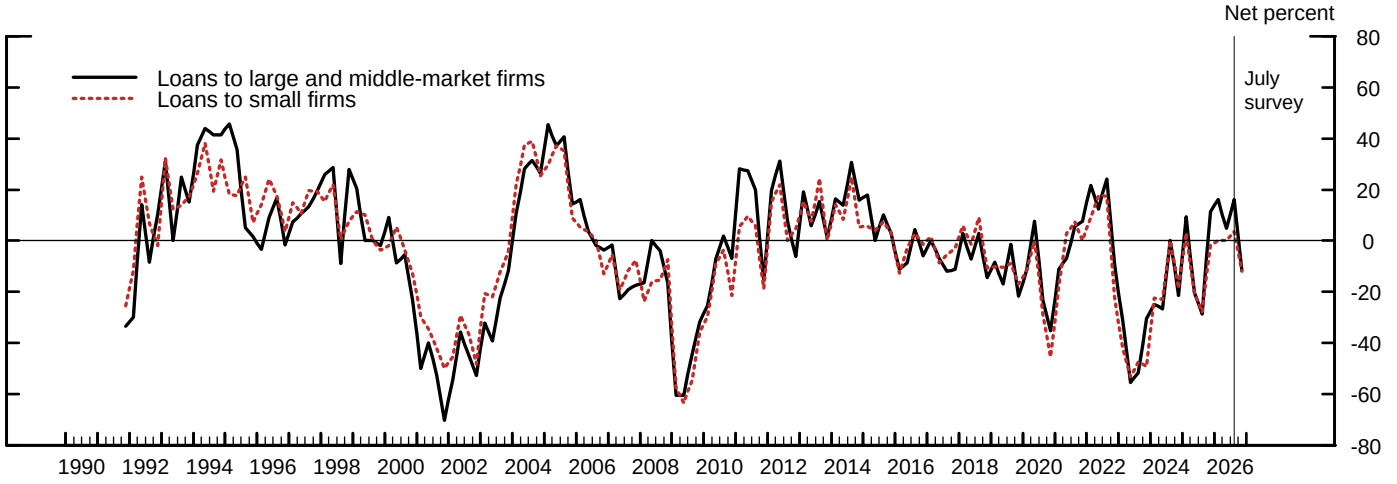
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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



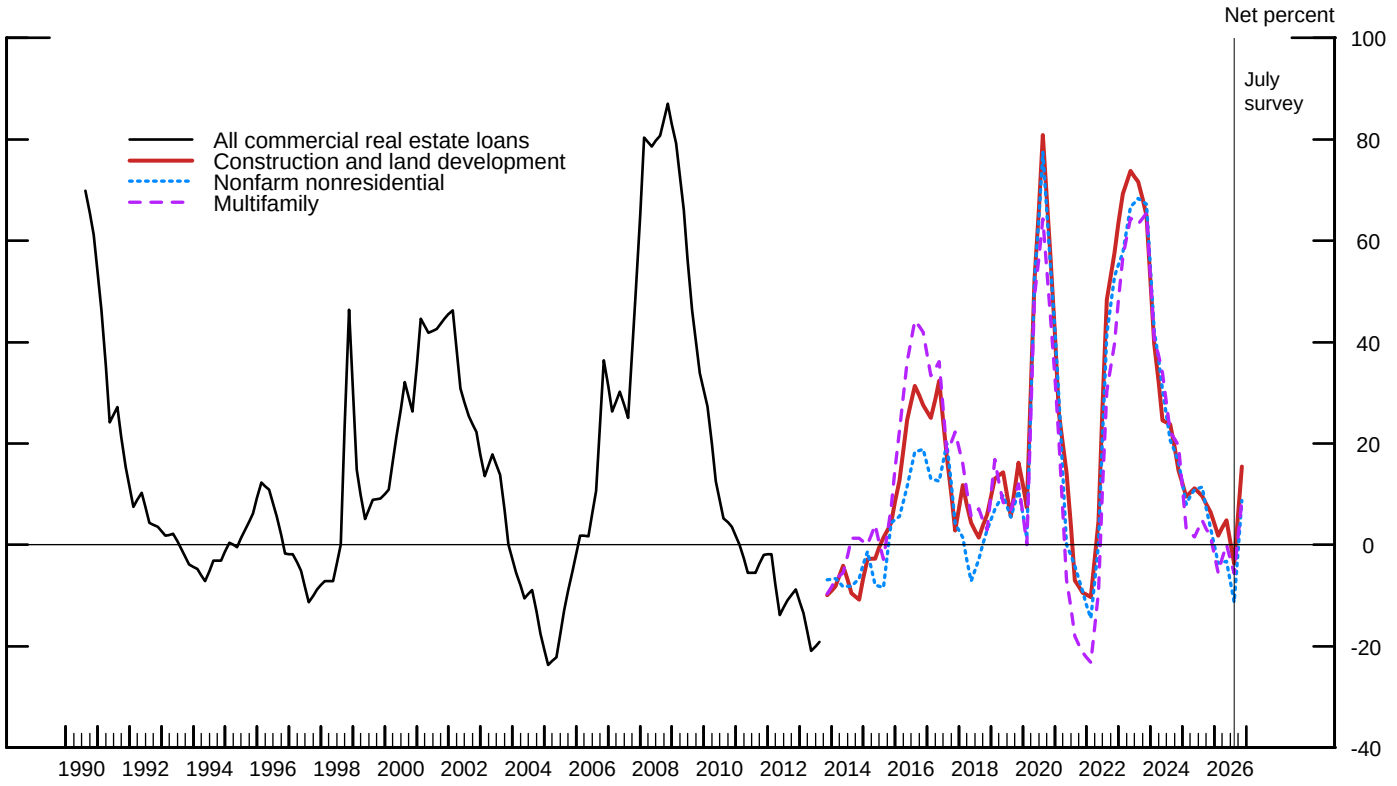
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans



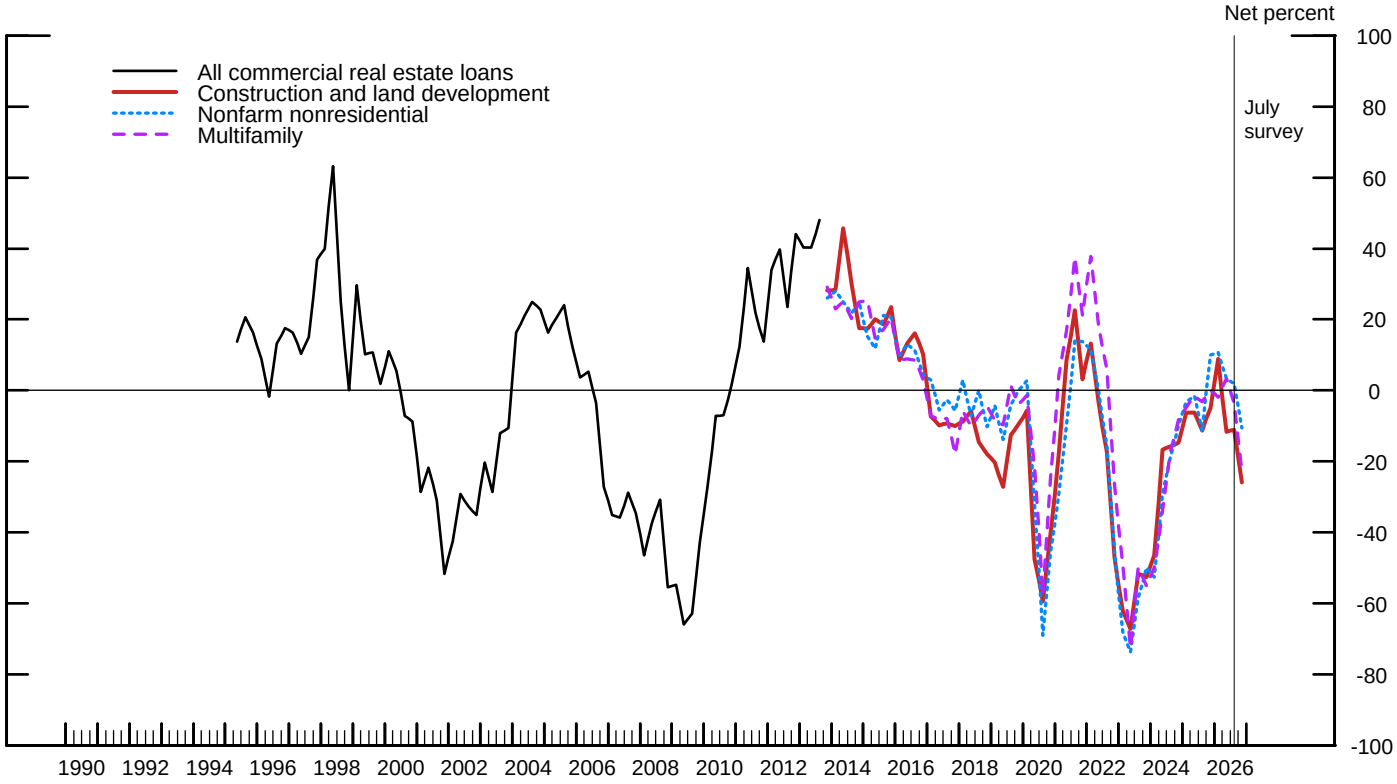
Source: Federal Reserve Board, Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

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

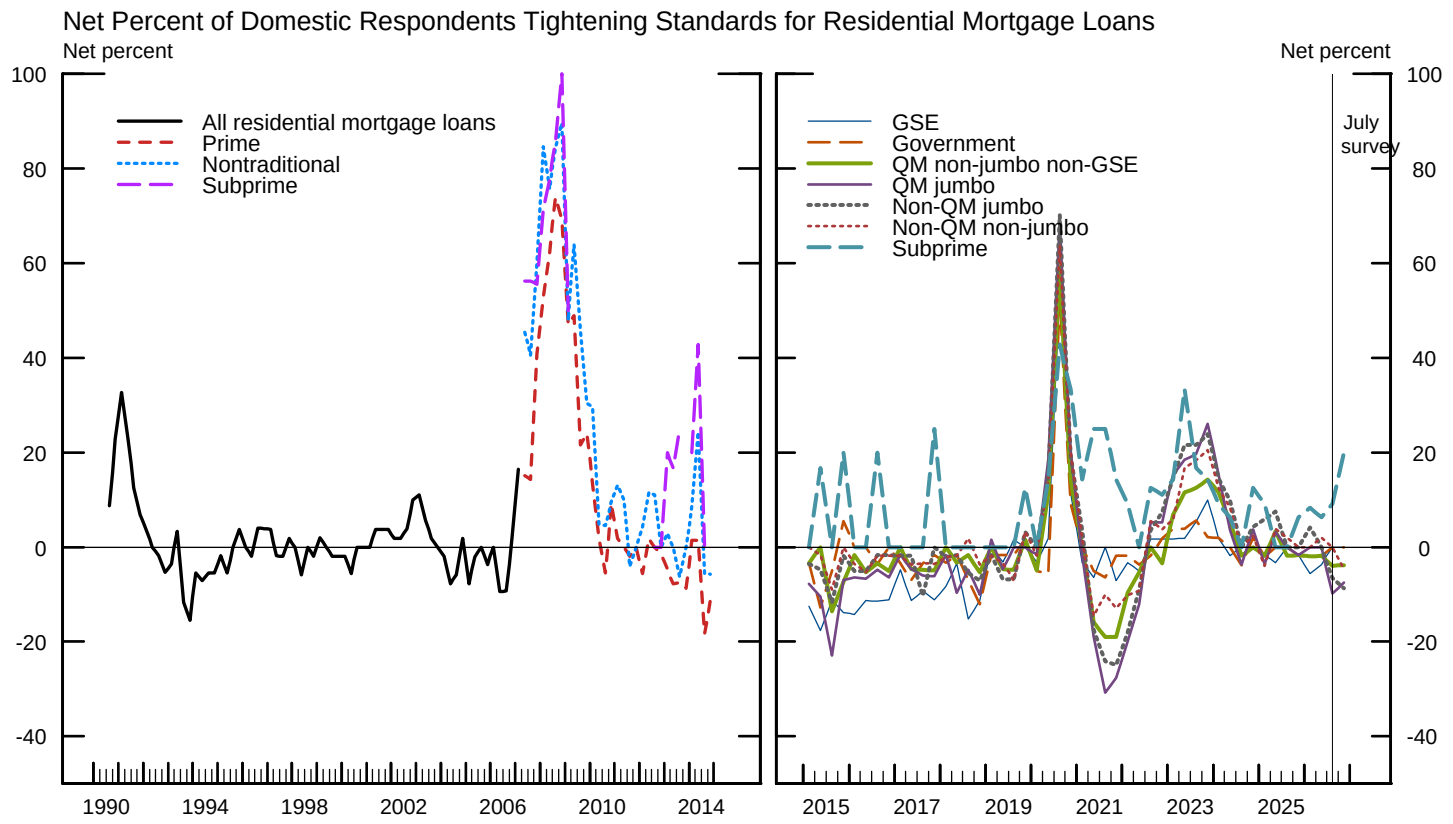


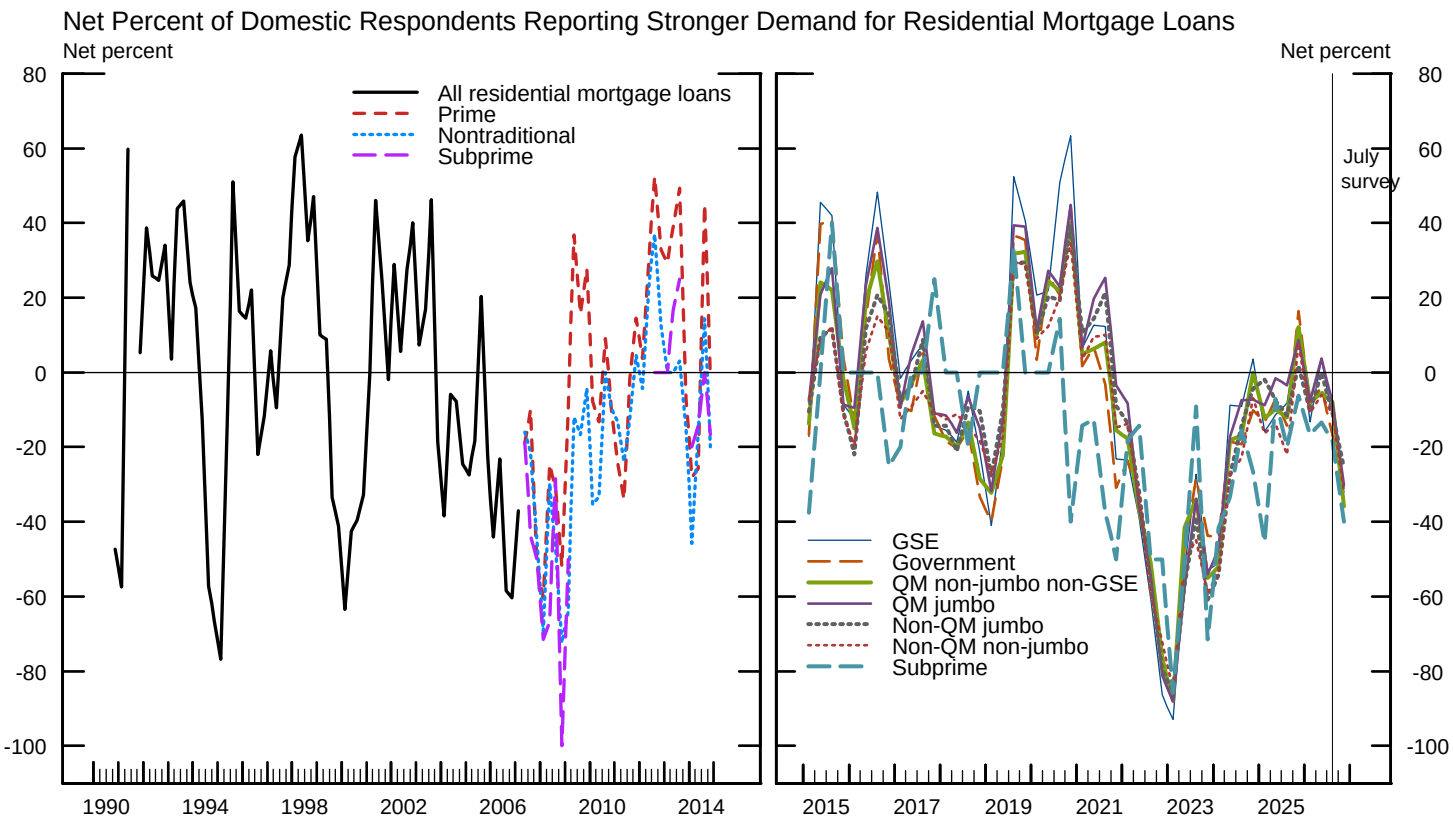
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



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



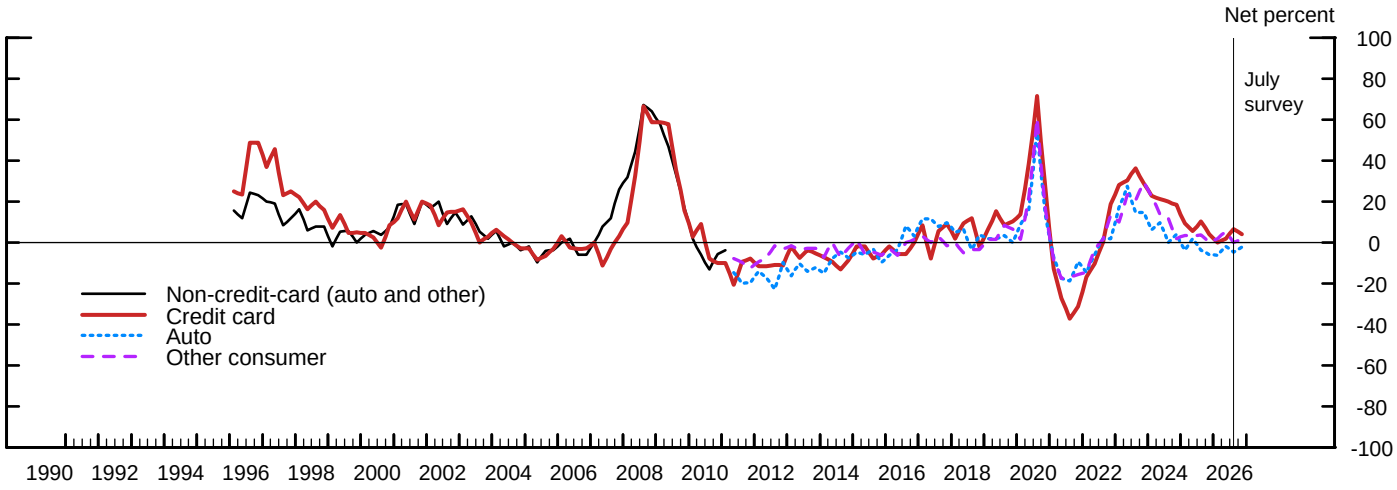


Note: QM is qualified mortgage; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise. For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards and demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. For data starting in 2015:Q1, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following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

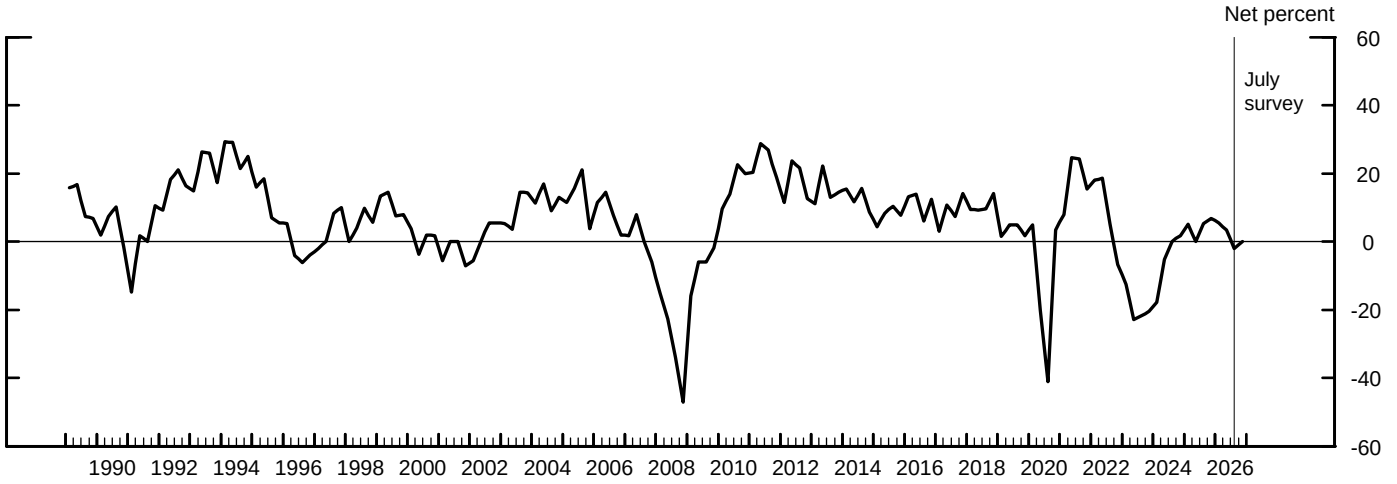
Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

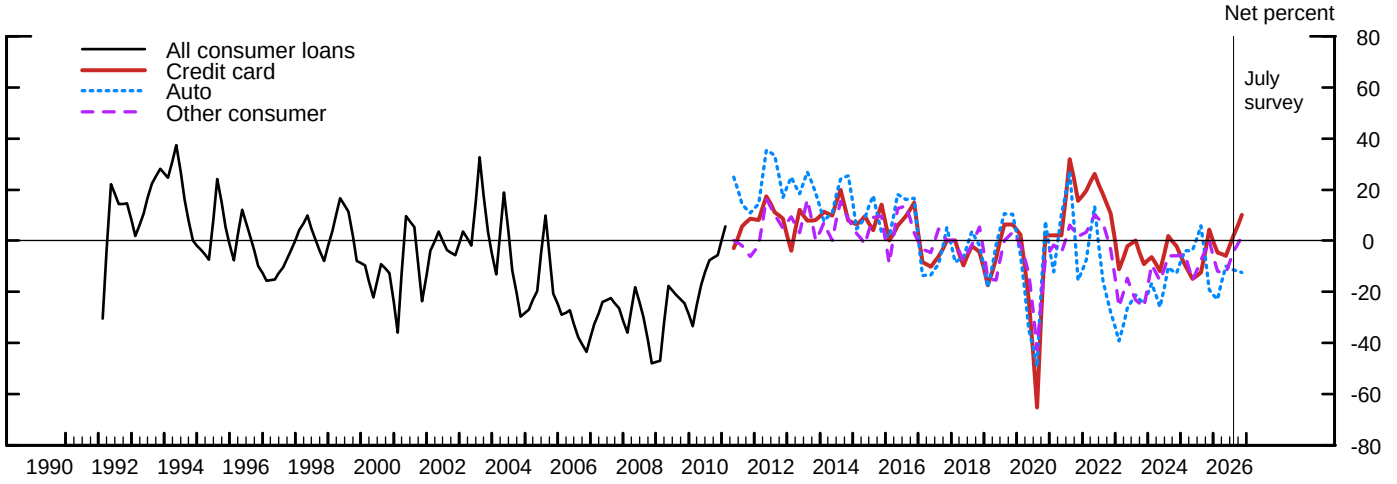


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

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 October 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	4	6.7	0	0.0	4	10.5
Remained basically unchanged	53	88.3	21	95.5	32	84.2
Eased somewhat	3	5.0	1	4.5	2	5.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	4	6.8	0	0.0	4	10.5
Remained basically unchanged	54	91.5	21	100.0	33	86.8
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Tightened somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Remained basically unchanged	51	85.0	18	81.8	33	86.8
Eased somewhat	7	11.7	4	18.2	3	7.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	56	93.3	21	95.5	35	92.1
Eased somewhat	4	6.7	1	4.5	3	7.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	3	5.0	1	4.5	2	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	51	85.0	20	90.9	31	81.6
Eased somewhat	6	10.0	1	4.5	5	13.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	5	8.3	0	0.0	5	13.2
Remained basically unchanged	41	68.3	17	77.3	24	63.2
Eased somewhat	14	23.3	5	22.7	9	23.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	6	10.2	0	0.0	6	16.2
Remained basically unchanged	51	86.4	21	95.5	30	81.1
Eased somewhat	2	3.4	1	4.5	1	2.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	22	100	37	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	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Remained basically unchanged	54	90.0	19	86.4	35	92.1
Eased somewhat	5	8.3	3	13.6	2	5.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	7.9
Remained basically unchanged	55	91.7	21	95.5	34	89.5
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	1	4.5	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	5	8.5	0	0.0	5	13.2
Remained basically unchanged	51	86.4	21	100.0	30	78.9
Eased somewhat	3	5.1	0	0.0	3	7.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	3.4	0	0.0	2	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	52	88.1	19	90.5	33	86.8
Eased somewhat	5	8.5	2	9.5	3	7.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	3	5.1	0	0.0	3	7.9
Remained basically unchanged	55	93.2	21	100.0	34	89.5
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.4	1	4.8	1	2.6
Remained basically unchanged	54	91.5	20	95.2	34	89.5
Eased somewhat	3	5.1	0	0.0	3	7.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	6	10.2	0	0.0	6	15.8
Remained basically unchanged	43	72.9	18	85.7	25	65.8
Eased somewhat	10	16.9	3	14.3	7	18.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	5.2	0	0.0	3	8.1
Remained basically unchanged	55	94.8	21	100.0	34	91.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100	21	100	37	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	3.4	0	0.0	2	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	57	96.6	21	100.0	36	94.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	3	5.1	0	0.0	3	7.9
Remained basically unchanged	56	94.9	21	100.0	35	92.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	5	8.6	0	0.0	5	13.2
Remained basically unchanged	52	89.7	20	100.0	32	84.2
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100	20	100	38	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	7	70.0	0	0.0	7	70.0
Somewhat Important	3	30.0	0	0.0	3	30.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	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	0	0.0	2	20.0
Somewhat Important	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	20.0
Very Important	6	60.0	0	0.0	6	60.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	33.3	0	0.0	3	33.3
Somewhat Important	4	44.4	0	0.0	4	44.4
Very Important	2	22.2	0	0.0	2	22.2
Total	9	100	0	0	9	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	8	80.0	0	0.0	8	80.0
Somewhat Important	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	50.0	0	0.0	5	50.0
Somewhat Important	4	40.0	0	0.0	4	40.0
Very Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	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	9	90.0	0	0.0	9	90.0
Somewhat Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	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	8	80.0	0	0.0	8	80.0
Somewhat Important	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	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	7	70.0	0	0.0	7	70.0
Somewhat Important	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very Important	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	20.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	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	100.0	5	100.0	10	100.0
Somewhat Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	5	100	10	100

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	10	66.7	2	40.0	8	80.0
Somewhat Important	5	33.3	3	60.0	2	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	5	100	10	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	93.3	5	100.0	9	90.0
Somewhat Important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	10.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	5	100	10	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	12.5	1	20.0	1	9.1
Somewhat Important	5	31.2	1	20.0	4	36.4
Very Important	9	56.2	3	60.0	6	54.5
Total	16	100	5	100	11	100

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	93.3	4	80.0	10	100.0
Somewhat Important	1	6.7	1	20.0	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	5	100	10	100

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	73.3	4	80.0	7	70.0
Somewhat Important	3	20.0	1	20.0	2	20.0
Very Important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	15	100	5	100	10	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	93.3	4	80.0	10	100.0
Somewhat Important	1	6.7	1	20.0	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	5	100	10	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	93.3	4	80.0	10	100.0
Somewhat Important	1	6.7	1	20.0	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	5	100	10	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	4	6.7	2	9.1	2	5.3
About the same	45	75.0	17	77.3	28	73.7
Moderately weaker	11	18.3	3	13.6	8	21.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	5.3
About the same	48	81.4	20	95.2	28	73.7
Moderately weaker	9	15.3	1	4.8	8	21.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	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	2	40.0	1	100.0	1	25.0
Somewhat Important	3	60.0	0	0.0	3	75.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100	1	100	4	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	60.0	1	100.0	2	50.0
Somewhat Important	2	40.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100	1	100	4	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	40.0	1	100.0	1	25.0
Somewhat Important	3	60.0	0	0.0	3	75.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100	1	100	4	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	80.0	1	100.0	3	75.0
Somewhat Important	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100	1	100	4	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	40.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Somewhat Important	3	60.0	1	100.0	2	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100	1	100	4	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	3	60.0	1	100.0	2	50.0
Somewhat Important	2	40.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100	1	100	4	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	80.0	1	100.0	3	75.0
Somewhat Important	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100	1	100	4	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	6	60.0	2	66.7	4	57.1
Somewhat Important	4	40.0	1	33.3	3	42.9
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	60.0	2	66.7	4	57.1
Somewhat Important	4	40.0	1	33.3	3	42.9
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	11.1
Somewhat Important	11	91.7	3	100.0	8	88.9
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	12	100	3	100	9	100

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	40.0	1	33.3	3	42.9
Somewhat Important	4	40.0	1	33.3	3	42.9
Very Important	2	20.0	1	33.3	1	14.3
Total	10	100	3	100	7	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	16.7	1	33.3	1	11.1
Somewhat Important	8	66.7	1	33.3	7	77.8
Very Important	2	16.7	1	33.3	1	11.1
Total	12	100	3	100	9	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	9	15.0	2	9.1	7	18.4
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	44	73.3	20	90.9	24	63.2
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	7	11.7	0	0.0	7	18.4
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	22	100	38	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	11	19.0	3	15.0	8	21.1
Remained basically unchanged	45	77.6	16	80.0	29	76.3
Eased somewhat	2	3.4	1	5.0	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100	20	100	38	100

For this question, 1 respondent 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	7	12.3	2	10.5	5	13.2
Remained basically unchanged	48	84.2	16	84.2	32	84.2
Eased somewhat	2	3.5	1	5.3	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	19	100	38	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	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.7
Tightened somewhat	7	12.3	3	15.0	4	10.8
Remained basically unchanged	46	80.7	15	75.0	31	83.8
Eased somewhat	3	5.3	2	10.0	1	2.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	20	100	37	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	6.9	1	5.0	3	7.9
About the same	35	60.3	10	50.0	25	65.8
Moderately weaker	18	31.0	9	45.0	9	23.7
Substantially weaker	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.6
Total	58	100	20	100	38	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	8	14.0	4	21.1	4	10.5
About the same	35	61.4	9	47.4	26	68.4
Moderately weaker	14	24.6	6	31.6	8	21.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	19	100	38	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	5	8.8	2	10.0	3	8.1
About the same	34	59.6	11	55.0	23	62.2
Moderately weaker	18	31.6	7	35.0	11	29.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	20	100	37	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	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Remained basically unchanged	52	96.3	18	100.0	34	94.4
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	18	100	36	100

For this question, 5 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	49	100.0	16	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	49	100	16	100	33	100

For this question, 9 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	51	96.2	16	88.9	35	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.8	2	11.1	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	18	100	35	100

For this question, 6 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	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Remained basically unchanged	47	88.7	13	72.2	34	97.1
Eased somewhat	4	7.5	4	22.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	1.9	1	5.6	0	0.0
Total	53	100	18	100	35	100

For this question, 6 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	2	4.3	0	0.0	2	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	38	82.6	11	68.8	27	90.0
Eased somewhat	5	10.9	4	25.0	1	3.3
Eased considerably	1	2.2	1	6.2	0	0.0
Total	46	100	16	100	30	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	41	95.3	13	86.7	28	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	4.7	2	13.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	43	100	15	100	28	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	20.0
Remained basically unchanged	8	80.0	0	0.0	8	80.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	0	0	10	100

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.8	2	11.1	0	0.0
About the same	32	60.4	10	55.6	22	62.9
Moderately weaker	16	30.2	5	27.8	11	31.4
Substantially weaker	3	5.7	1	5.6	2	5.7
Total	53	100	18	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	4.0	1	6.2	1	2.9
About the same	31	62.0	11	68.8	20	58.8
Moderately weaker	14	28.0	3	18.8	11	32.4
Substantially weaker	3	6.0	1	6.2	2	5.9
Total	50	100	16	100	34	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	1	1.9	1	5.6	0	0.0
About the same	32	60.4	11	61.1	21	60.0
Moderately weaker	17	32.1	5	27.8	12	34.3
Substantially weaker	3	5.7	1	5.6	2	5.7
Total	53	100	18	100	35	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	1	1.9	1	5.6	0	0.0
About the same	35	66.0	12	66.7	23	65.7
Moderately weaker	15	28.3	5	27.8	10	28.6
Substantially weaker	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	5.7
Total	53	100	18	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	4.3	0	0.0	2	6.7
About the same	31	66.0	13	76.5	18	60.0
Moderately weaker	14	29.8	4	23.5	10	33.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100	17	100	30	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
About the same	30	68.2	12	80.0	18	62.1
Moderately weaker	14	31.8	3	20.0	11	37.9
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	44	100	15	100	29	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	6	60.0	0	0.0	6	60.0
Moderately weaker	4	40.0	0	0.0	4	40.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	100	0	0	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	2	3.7	0	0.0	2	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	50	92.6	14	87.5	36	94.7
Eased somewhat	2	3.7	2	12.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	16	100	38	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	8	14.8	3	18.8	5	13.2
About the same	38	70.4	10	62.5	28	73.7
Moderately weaker	8	14.8	3	18.8	5	13.2
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	16	100	38	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	1	1.8	1	5.3	0	0.0
Somewhat more willing	3	5.4	2	10.5	1	2.7
About unchanged	48	85.7	14	73.7	34	91.9
Somewhat less willing	4	7.1	2	10.5	2	5.4
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	19	100	37	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	6.0	2	10.5	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	46	92.0	16	84.2	30	96.8
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	19	100	31	100

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	2	4.2	1	6.7	1	3.0
Remained basically unchanged	43	89.6	11	73.3	32	97.0
Eased somewhat	2	4.2	2	13.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	2.1	1	6.7	0	0.0
Total	48	100	15	100	33	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.8	1	6.2	1	2.8
Remained basically unchanged	49	94.2	15	93.8	34	94.4
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	16	100	36	100

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

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

a. Credit limits

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Tightened somewhat	3	6.1	2	10.5	1	3.3
Remained basically unchanged	44	89.8	16	84.2	28	93.3
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	19	100	30	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Tightened somewhat	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	46	93.9	18	94.7	28	93.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Total	49	100	19	100	30	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	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	98.0	19	100.0	29	96.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	19	100	30	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Tightened somewhat	2	4.1	0	0.0	2	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	45	91.8	18	94.7	27	90.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	19	100	30	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	4.1	0	0.0	2	6.7
Tightened somewhat	3	6.1	0	0.0	3	10.0
Remained basically unchanged	44	89.8	19	100.0	25	83.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	19	100	30	100

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	44	93.6	13	86.7	31	96.9
Eased somewhat	2	4.3	2	13.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100	15	100	32	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	6	12.8	1	6.7	5	15.6
Remained basically unchanged	33	70.2	9	60.0	24	75.0
Eased somewhat	6	12.8	4	26.7	2	6.2
Eased considerably	2	4.3	1	6.7	1	3.1
Total	47	100	15	100	32	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	3.1
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	46	97.9	15	100.0	31	96.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100	15	100	32	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	6.4	1	6.7	2	6.2
Remained basically unchanged	44	93.6	14	93.3	30	93.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100	15	100	32	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	6.4	0	0.0	3	9.4
Remained basically unchanged	43	91.5	14	93.3	29	90.6
Eased somewhat	1	2.1	1	6.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100	15	100	32	100

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Remained basically unchanged	51	98.1	16	100.0	35	97.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	16	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.8	1	6.2	2	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	48	92.3	15	93.8	33	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Total	52	100	16	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Remained basically unchanged	50	96.2	15	93.8	35	97.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	1.9	1	6.2	0	0.0
Total	52	100	16	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Remained basically unchanged	50	98.0	16	100.0	34	97.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	16	100	35	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	5.9	0	0.0	3	8.3
Remained basically unchanged	48	94.1	15	100.0	33	91.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	15	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	7	14.3	3	15.8	4	13.3
About the same	40	81.6	14	73.7	26	86.7
Moderately weaker	2	4.1	2	10.5	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	19	100	30	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	3	6.2	1	6.7	2	6.1
About the same	36	75.0	12	80.0	24	72.7
Moderately weaker	9	18.8	2	13.3	7	21.2
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100	15	100	33	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	1	1.9	1	6.2	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	5	9.6	2	12.5	3	8.3
About the same	41	78.8	12	75.0	29	80.6
Moderately weaker	5	9.6	1	6.2	4	11.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	16	100	36	100

Question 27 *asks about changes in your bank's likelihood of approving credit card applications by borrowers' credit score. Answer Question 27 following your bank's definition for super-prime, prime, near-prime, and subprime categories according to your preferred model.* ***Question 28*** *asks about the main factors contributing to changes in demand for credit card loans from your bank.*

27. ***Over the past year*****, how much more or less likely is your bank to currently approve credit card applications to borrowers in each credit score category?** In each case, assume that all other borrower characteristics are typical for credit card applications from borrowers in that credit bureau score category or related internal or third-party behavioral score category.

a. Super-prime borrowers (such as those with FICO scores at or above 780)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more likely	6	10.5	3	13.6	3	8.6
Somewhat more likely	5	8.8	3	13.6	2	5.7
About as likely	37	64.9	13	59.1	24	68.6
Somewhat less likely	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Much less likely	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
My bank does not originate credit card loans to these borrowers	9	15.8	3	13.6	6	17.1
Total	57	100	22	100	35	100

b. Prime borrowers (such as those with FICO scores in the 720-779 range)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more likely	5	8.8	2	9.1	3	8.6
Somewhat more likely	6	10.5	5	22.7	1	2.9
About as likely	37	64.9	12	54.5	25	71.4
Somewhat less likely	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Much less likely	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
My bank does not originate credit card loans to these borrowers	9	15.8	3	13.6	6	17.1
Total	57	100	22	100	35	100

c. Near-prime borrower (such as those with FICO scores in the 620-719 range)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more likely	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat more likely	6	10.5	4	18.2	2	5.7
About as likely	34	59.6	11	50.0	23	65.7
Somewhat less likely	6	10.5	4	18.2	2	5.7
Much less likely	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
My bank does not originate credit card loans to these borrowers	11	19.3	3	13.6	8	22.9
Total	57	100	22	100	35	100

d. Subprime borrowers (such as those with FICO scores in the 580-619 range)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more likely	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Somewhat more likely	2	3.6	2	9.5	0	0.0
About as likely	17	30.4	7	33.3	10	28.6
Somewhat less likely	3	5.4	0	0.0	3	8.6
Much less likely	3	5.4	2	9.5	1	2.9
My bank does not originate credit card loans to these borrowers	30	53.6	10	47.6	20	57.1
Total	56	100	21	100	35	100

28. ***Over the past year*, what have been the main factors contributing to changes in demand for credit card loans from your bank?** For each possible factor listed below, please indicate in which direction and by how much each factor affected demand for credit card loans.

a. Changes in customers' spending needs due to the outlook for economic activity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Weakened demand significantly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weakened demand somewhat	5	10.0	3	15.0	2	6.7
Not important	34	68.0	12	60.0	22	73.3
Strengthened demand somewhat	10	20.0	5	25.0	5	16.7
Strengthened demand significantly	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Total	50	100	20	100	30	100

b. Changes in customers' spending needs due to changes in their employment status or income

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Weakened demand significantly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weakened demand somewhat	2	4.0	2	10.0	0	0.0
Not important	43	86.0	17	85.0	26	86.7
Strengthened demand somewhat	4	8.0	1	5.0	3	10.0
Strengthened demand significantly	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Total	50	100	20	100	30	100

c. Changes in customers' spending needs due to changes in credit card interest rates and terms that they face

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Weakened demand significantly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weakened demand somewhat	6	11.8	4	20.0	2	6.5
Not important	39	76.5	16	80.0	23	74.2
Strengthened demand somewhat	5	9.8	0	0.0	5	16.1
Strengthened demand significantly	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Total	51	100	20	100	31	100

d. Changes in customers' spending needs in response to price changes for goods and services that they face

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Weakened demand significantly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weakened demand somewhat	3	5.9	1	5.0	2	6.5
Not important	27	52.9	9	45.0	18	58.1
Strengthened demand somewhat	20	39.2	10	50.0	10	32.3
Strengthened demand significantly	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Total	51	100	20	100	31	100

e. Changes in the relative attractiveness of other bank credit sources

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Weakened demand significantly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weakened demand somewhat	6	11.8	4	20.0	2	6.5
Not important	44	86.3	16	80.0	28	90.3
Strengthened demand somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthened demand significantly	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Total	51	100	20	100	31	100

f. Changes in the relative attractiveness of nonbank credit sources

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Weakened demand significantly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weakened demand somewhat	6	12.0	1	5.3	5	16.1
Not important	43	86.0	18	94.7	25	80.6
Strengthened demand somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthened demand significantly	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Total	50	100	19	100	31	100

Questions 29-33 *ask about lending to* ***nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs)*** *at your bank. Questions 29-31 address changes in your bank's lending policies over the past quarter, while Questions 32 and 33 address changes in demand for NDFI loans over the past quarter. For definitions of NDFI loan categories, see FFIEC 031 and 041 instructions , Schedule RC-C, Part I, item 9.a.*

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	9	22.0	2	13.3	7	26.9
Remained basically unchanged	30	73.2	12	80.0	18	69.2
Eased somewhat	2	4.9	1	6.7	1	3.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	41	100	15	100	26	100

For this question, 19 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to mortgage credit intermediaries"

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	12	24.0	4	20.0	8	26.7
Remained basically unchanged	37	74.0	16	80.0	21	70.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	20	100	30	100

For this question, 10 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to business credit intermediaries"

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	10	19.2	3	15.0	7	21.9
Remained basically unchanged	40	76.9	15	75.0	25	78.1
Eased somewhat	2	3.8	2	10.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	20	100	32	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to private equity funds"

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	4.8	0	0.0	2	7.7
Tightened somewhat	5	11.9	1	6.2	4	15.4
Remained basically unchanged	35	83.3	15	93.8	20	76.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	42	100	16	100	26	100

For this question, 18 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to consumer credit intermediaries"

E. Standards for **other NDFIs**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Tightened somewhat	9	18.4	2	11.1	7	22.6
Remained basically unchanged	39	79.6	16	88.9	23	74.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	18	100	31	100

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

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

a. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	5	9.1	1	5.0	4	11.4
Remained basically unchanged	45	81.8	16	80.0	29	82.9
Eased somewhat	4	7.3	3	15.0	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	20	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	6	10.9	0	0.0	6	17.1
Remained basically unchanged	41	74.5	14	70.0	27	77.1
Eased somewhat	7	12.7	6	30.0	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	20	100	35	100

c. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	11	20.4	2	10.5	9	25.7
Remained basically unchanged	40	74.1	16	84.2	24	68.6
Eased somewhat	2	3.7	1	5.3	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	19	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	4	7.3	1	5.0	3	8.6
Remained basically unchanged	50	90.9	19	95.0	31	88.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	20	100	35	100

e. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	6	10.9	1	5.0	5	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	44	80.0	16	80.0	28	80.0
Eased somewhat	4	7.3	3	15.0	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	20	100	35	100

f. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	2	3.6	1	5.0	1	2.9
Remained basically unchanged	51	92.7	19	95.0	32	91.4
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	20	100	35	100

g. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	4	7.4	2	10.5	2	5.7
Remained basically unchanged	48	88.9	17	89.5	31	88.6
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	19	100	35	100

h. Collateralization requirements (e.g., borrowing-base requirements, collateral eligibility, and advance rates)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.9
Tightened somewhat	6	10.9	3	15.0	3	8.6
Remained basically unchanged	46	83.6	16	80.0	30	85.7
Eased somewhat	2	3.6	1	5.0	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	20	100	35	100

31. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for NDFI loans or credit lines over the *past quarter* (as described in questions 29 and 30), how important have the following possible reasons been for the change?

A. Possible reasons for tightening credit standards or loan terms for NDFI loans or credit lines over the past quarter:

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	20	95.2	6	85.7	14	100.0
Somewhat important	1	4.8	1	14.3	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	20	95.2	6	85.7	14	100.0
Somewhat important	1	4.8	1	14.3	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

c. Increased concerns about correlated drawdowns on your bank’s credit lines by multiple NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	66.7	4	57.1	10	71.4
Somewhat important	6	28.6	3	42.9	3	21.4
Very important	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	7.1
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

d. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	23.8	2	28.6	3	21.4
Somewhat important	13	61.9	4	57.1	9	64.3
Very important	3	14.3	1	14.3	2	14.3
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

e. 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	15	71.4	5	71.4	10	71.4
Somewhat important	5	23.8	2	28.6	3	21.4
Very important	1	4.8	0	0.0	1	7.1
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

f. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	33.3	1	14.3	6	42.9
Somewhat important	11	52.4	6	85.7	5	35.7
Very important	3	14.3	0	0.0	3	21.4
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	57.1	4	57.1	8	57.1
Somewhat important	7	33.3	3	42.9	4	28.6
Very important	2	9.5	0	0.0	2	14.3
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

h. Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of the NDFI borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	28.6	2	28.6	4	28.6
Somewhat important	10	47.6	3	42.9	7	50.0
Very important	5	23.8	2	28.6	3	21.4
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

i. Increased risk of the underlying collateral

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	8	38.1	3	42.9	5	35.7
Somewhat important	9	42.9	3	42.9	6	42.9
Very important	4	19.0	1	14.3	3	21.4
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

j. Decreased returns from lending to NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	14	66.7	6	85.7	8	57.1
Somewhat important	5	23.8	1	14.3	4	28.6
Very important	2	9.5	0	0.0	2	14.3
Total	21	100	7	100	14	100

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

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	7	87.5	6	85.7	1	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	75.0	5	71.4	1	100.0
Somewhat important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Very important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

c. Reduced concerns about correlated drawdowns on your bank’s credit lines by multiple NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	75.0	5	71.4	1	100.0
Somewhat important	2	25.0	2	28.6	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

d. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	75.0	5	71.4	1	100.0
Somewhat important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Very important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

e. 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat important	4	50.0	4	57.1	0	0.0
Very important	4	50.0	3	42.9	1	100.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

f. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	75.0	5	71.4	1	100.0
Somewhat important	2	25.0	2	28.6	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	87.5	6	85.7	1	100.0
Somewhat important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

h. Improvement in current or expected financial strength of the NDFI borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	50.0	4	57.1	0	0.0
Somewhat important	3	37.5	2	28.6	1	100.0
Very important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

i. Reduced risk of the underlying collateral

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	87.5	6	85.7	1	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	1	12.5	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

j. Increased returns from lending to NDFIs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	50.0	4	57.1	0	0.0
Somewhat important	4	50.0	3	42.9	1	100.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	8	100	7	100	1	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	8.0	1	6.2	3	8.8
About the same	42	84.0	13	81.2	29	85.3
Moderately weaker	4	8.0	2	12.5	2	5.9
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	16	100	34	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	14.3	3	15.0	5	13.9
About the same	46	82.1	16	80.0	30	83.3
Moderately weaker	2	3.6	1	5.0	1	2.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	20	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	14.3	4	20.0	4	11.1
About the same	43	76.8	15	75.0	28	77.8
Moderately weaker	5	8.9	1	5.0	4	11.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	20	100	36	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.8	1	5.9	1	2.9
About the same	48	92.3	16	94.1	32	91.4
Moderately weaker	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	5.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

E. Demand from **other NDFIs**:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	5.6
About the same	50	94.3	17	100.0	33	91.7
Moderately weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.8
Total	53	100	17	100	36	100

33. If demand for NDFI loans at your bank has strengthened or weakened over the past quarter, how important have the following possible reasons been for the change?

A. Possible reasons for stronger NDFI loan demand over the past quarter:

a. Improvement in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to nonfinancial businesses, households, or non-financial assets

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	46.2	3	50.0	3	42.9
Somewhat important	7	53.8	3	50.0	4	57.1
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

b. Improvement in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to financial markets or other financial institutions

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	38.5	3	50.0	2	28.6
Somewhat important	7	53.8	3	50.0	4	57.1
Very important	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

c. Improvement in NDFIs' financial condition or creditworthiness

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	76.9	5	83.3	5	71.4
Somewhat important	3	23.1	1	16.7	2	28.6
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

d. Increased NDFIs' working capital or liquidity needs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	30.8	3	50.0	1	14.3
Somewhat important	8	61.5	3	50.0	5	71.4
Very important	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

e. Increased NDFIs' refinancing needs (maturing debt, debt restructuring)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	38.5	2	33.3	3	42.9
Somewhat important	7	53.8	4	66.7	3	42.9
Very important	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

f. General level of interest rates 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

g. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from other banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	46.2	3	50.0	3	42.9
Somewhat important	7	53.8	3	50.0	4	57.1
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

h. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from nonbank or capital-market sources

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	69.2	6	100.0	3	42.9
Somewhat important	4	30.8	0	0.0	4	57.1
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

i. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	92.3	6	100.0	6	85.7
Somewhat important	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13	100	6	100	7	100

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

a. Deterioration in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to nonfinancial businesses, households, or non-financial assets

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

b. Deterioration in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to financial markets or other financial institutions

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	28.6	1	50.0	1	20.0
Somewhat important	4	57.1	1	50.0	3	60.0
Very important	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	7	100	2	100	5	100

c. Deterioration in NDFIs' financial condition or creditworthiness

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	42.9	1	50.0	2	40.0
Somewhat important	3	42.9	1	50.0	2	40.0
Very important	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	7	100	2	100	5	100

d. Decreased NDFIs' working capital or liquidity needs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	71.4	2	100.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	20.0
Very important	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	7	100	2	100	5	100

e. Decreased NDFIs' refinancing needs (maturing debt, debt restructuring)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	57.1	2	100.0	2	40.0
Somewhat important	2	28.6	0	0.0	2	40.0
Very important	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	7	100	2	100	5	100

f. General level of interest rates increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	42.9	0	0.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	3	42.9	1	50.0	2	40.0
Very important	1	14.3	1	50.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	2	100	5	100

g. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to other banks

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

h. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to nonbank or capital-market sources

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

i. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	85.7	2	100.0	4	80.0
Somewhat important	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	20.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	7	100	2	100	5	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 June 30, 2026. The combined assets of the 22 large banks totaled $14.4 trillion, compared to $15.9 trillion for the entire panel of 61 banks, and $22.5 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks. Return to text

Last Update: November 2, 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 October 2026)

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

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

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

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	2	11.8
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	2	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100

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

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

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	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

f. Loan covenants

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

g. Collateralization requirements

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100

3. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for C&I loans or credit lines over the past three months (as described in questions 1 and 2), how important have the following possible reasons been for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

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

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

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

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

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

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

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

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

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

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

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

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

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

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

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

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

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

e. Increased tolerance for risk

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

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

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

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

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

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

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	1	5.9
Moderately stronger	3	17.6
About the same	13	76.5
Moderately weaker	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	17	100

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	2	50.0
Somewhat important	2	50.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	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	2	11.1
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	2	11.1
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	2	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	12	85.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

For this question, 4 respondents answered "My bank does not originate CRE loans."

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	14.3
About the same	11	78.6
Moderately weaker	1	7.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	14	100

Questions 9-13 *ask about lending to* ***nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs)*** *at your bank. Questions 9-11 address changes in your bank's lending policies over the past quarter, while Questions 12 and 13 address changes in demand for NDFI loans over the past quarter. For definitions of NDFI loan categories, see FFIEC 002 instructions , Schedule C, item 3.*

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	11	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to mortgage credit intermediaries"

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	21.4
Remained basically unchanged	11	78.6
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	14	87.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to private equity funds"

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

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

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to consumer credit intermediaries"

E. Standards for **other NDFIs**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	14	87.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans or credit lines to other NDFIs"

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

a. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	13	81.2
Eased somewhat	1	6.2
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	12	75.0
Eased somewhat	2	12.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

c. Premiums charged on riskier loans

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

d. 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	15	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100

e. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	75.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

f. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

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

g. Loan covenants

	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

h. Collateralization requirements (e.g., borrowing-base requirements, collateral eligibility, and advance rates)

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

11. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for NDFI loans or credit lines over the *past quarter* (as described in questions 9 and 10), how important have the following possible reasons been for the change?

A. Possible reasons for tightening credit standards or loan terms for NDFI loans or credit lines over the past quarter:

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

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

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

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

c. Increased concerns about correlated drawdowns on your bank’s credit lines by multiple NDFIs

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

d. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	57.1
Somewhat important	3	42.9
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

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

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

f. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	57.1
Somewhat important	3	42.9
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

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

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

h. Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of the NDFI borrowers

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	42.9
Somewhat important	4	57.1
Very important	0	0.0
Total	7	100

i. Increased risk of the underlying collateral

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	57.1
Somewhat important	2	28.6
Very important	1	14.3
Total	7	100

j. Decreased returns from lending to NDFIs

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Reduced concerns about correlated drawdowns on your bank’s credit lines by multiple NDFIs

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

d. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

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

e. 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.

f. Increased tolerance for risk

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

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

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

h. Improvement in current or expected financial strength of the NDFI borrowers

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

i. Reduced risk of the underlying collateral

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

j. Increased returns from lending to NDFIs

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

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	1	7.7
About the same	11	84.6
Moderately weaker	1	7.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	13	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	1	6.2
About the same	14	87.5
Moderately weaker	1	6.2
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	16	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	12.5
About the same	14	87.5
Moderately weaker	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	16	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0
About the same	13	92.9
Moderately weaker	1	7.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	14	100

E. Demand from **other NDFIs**:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0
About the same	14	93.3
Moderately weaker	1	6.7
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	15	100

13. If demand for NDFI loans at your bank has strengthened or weakened over the past quarter, how important have the following possible reasons been for the change?

A. Possible reasons for stronger NDFI loan demand over the past quarter:

a. Improvement in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to nonfinancial businesses, households, or non-financial assets

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

b. Improvement in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to financial markets or other financial institutions

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

c. Improvement in NDFIs' financial condition or creditworthiness

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

d. Increased NDFIs' working capital or liquidity needs

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

e. Increased NDFIs' refinancing needs (maturing debt, debt restructuring)

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

f. General level of interest rates decreased

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

g. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from other banks

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

h. NDFI borrowing shifted to your bank from nonbank or capital-market sources

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

i. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

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

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

a. Deterioration in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to nonfinancial businesses, households, or non-financial assets

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

b. Deterioration in NDFIs' investment opportunities related to financial markets or other financial institutions

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

c. Deterioration in NDFIs' financial condition or creditworthiness

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

d. Decreased NDFIs' working capital or liquidity needs

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

e. Decreased NDFIs' refinancing needs (maturing debt, debt restructuring)

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

f. General level of interest rates increased

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

g. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to other banks

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

h. NDFI borrowing shifted from your bank to nonbank or capital-market sources

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

i. Changes in regulations affecting NDFIs or banks

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

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1. As of June 30, 2026, the 18 respondents had combined assets of $2 trillion, compared to $3.6 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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