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TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Enclosed for distribution to respondents is a national summary of the January 2025 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Enclosures:

January 2025 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 January 2025 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The January 2025 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices (SLOOS) addressed changes in the standards and terms on, and demand for, bank loans to businesses and households over the past three months, which generally correspond to the fourth quarter of 2024.[1]

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

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

The January SLOOS included a set of special questions inquiring about banks' expectations for changes in lending standards, borrower demand, and loan performance over 2025. Banks reported expecting lending standards to either ease or remain basically unchanged and demand to strengthen across all loan categories. In addition, banks generally reported expecting loan quality to improve for loans to businesses but to either deteriorate or remain basically unchanged for most consumer loan types.

Lending to Businesses

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

Questions on commercial and industrial lending. Over the fourth quarter, modest and moderate net shares of banks reported having tightened standards on C&I loans to large and middle-market firms and to small firms, respectively.[3] Meanwhile, banks reported mixed

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[1] Responses were received from 67 domestic banks and 20 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. Respondent banks received the survey on December 16, 2024, and responses were due by January 3, 2025. Unless otherwise indicated, this summary refers to the responses of domestic banks.

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

[3] For questions that ask about lending standards or terms, "net fraction" (or "net percentage") refers to the fraction of banks that reported having tightened ("tightened considerably" or "tightened somewhat") minus the fraction of banks that reported having eased ("eased considerably" or "eased somewhat"). For questions that ask about loan demand, this term refers to the fraction of banks that reported stronger demand ("substantially stronger"

changes to C&I loan terms over the fourth quarter.[4] Moderate and modest net shares of banks reported charging higher premiums on riskier loans to large and middle-market firms and to small firms, respectively, while modest net shares of banks reported more frequent use of interest rate floors and tighter collateralization requirements to firms of all sizes. In contrast, modest net shares of banks reported narrowing interest rate spreads over the cost of funds and reducing the costs of credit lines to firms of all sizes. The remaining terms on C&I loans were basically unchanged, on net, to firms of all sizes. Foreign banks also reported that standards and most terms for C&I loans remained basically unchanged, except for a modest net share that reported increasing the costs of credit lines.

Among banks that reported tightening standards and terms for C&I loans, major net shares cited a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook, the worsening of industry-specific problems, and a reduced tolerance for risk as important reasons for doing so. In contrast, among banks that reported easing standards or terms on these loans, major net shares cited more aggressive competition from other lenders and a more favorable or less uncertain economic outlook.

Regarding demand for C&I loans over the fourth quarter, a modest net share of banks reported stronger demand from large and middle-market firms, while demand from small firms remained basically unchanged on net. In addition, a moderate net share of banks reported an increase in the number of inquiries from potential borrowers regarding the availability and terms of new credit lines or increases in existing lines. Furthermore, a significant net share of foreign banks reported stronger demand for C&I loans.

The most frequently cited reasons for stronger demand, reported by major net shares of banks, were increased customer investment in plant or equipment and increased customer financing needs for inventory, accounts receivable, and merger or acquisition.

Questions on commercial real estate lending. Over the fourth quarter, modest net shares of banks reported having tightened standards for construction and land development loans as well as loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, while standards for loans secured by multifamily properties remained basically unchanged on net. These responses were similar

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or "moderately stronger") minus the fraction of banks that reported weaker demand ("substantially weaker" or "moderately weaker"). For this summary, when standards, terms, or demand are said to have "remained basically unchanged," the net percentage of respondent banks that reported either tightening or easing of standards or terms, or stronger or weaker demand, is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 5 percent; "modest" refers to net percentages greater than 5 and less than or equal to 10 percent; "moderate" refers to net percentages greater than 10 and less than or equal to 20 percent; "significant" refers to net percentages greater than 20 and less than 50 percent; and "major" refers to net percentages greater than or equal to 50 percent.

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

across large and other banks.[5] Foreign banks reported that, on balance, standards for CRE loans remained basically unchanged.

Regarding demand for CRE loans, a modest net share of banks reported weaker demand for construction and land development loans, while demand was basically unchanged for other types of CRE loans. These responses were mixed across bank size categories. Modest net shares of large banks reported stronger demand for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential and multifamily properties. Meanwhile, demand was basically unchanged for construction and land development loans at large banks. In contrast, modest to moderate net shares of other banks reported weaker demand across all CRE loan types over the fourth quarter. In addition, a significant net share of foreign banks reported stronger demand for CRE loans.

Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

Questions on residential real estate lending.[6] Banks reported having left standards basically unchanged over the fourth quarter for most RRE loan types, on balance, except for subprime and non-qualified mortgage (QM) jumbo mortgages, for which modest net shares of banks reported having tightened standards.[7] Similarly, banks reported that standards for HELOCs remained basically unchanged.[8]

Meanwhile, banks reported weaker demand, on balance, for most RRE loan categories over the fourth quarter. A significant net share of banks reported weaker demand for subprime mortgages, and moderate net shares of banks reported weaker demand for non-QM non-jumbo, GSE-eligible, government, and QM non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible mortgages. Additionally, a modest

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[5] Large banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of $100 billion or more as of September 30, 2024. Other banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of less than $100 billion as of September 30, 2024.

[6] 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.

[7] Modest to moderate net shares of large banks reported easing standards for all RRE loan types except for subprime mortgages, for which standards remained unchanged. Moreover, while a modest net share of large banks reported easing standards for non-QM jumbo loans, a moderate net share of other banks reported tightening standards for such loans.

[8] A modest net share of large banks reported easing standards for HELOCs over the fourth quarter, while a modest net share of other banks reported tightening standards for HELOCs.

net share of banks reported weaker demand for QM jumbo mortgages, while demand for non-QM jumbo mortgages and HELOCs remained basically unchanged.[9]

Questions on consumer lending. Over the fourth quarter, a modest net share of banks reported having tightened standards on credit card loans, while standards were basically unchanged for auto and other consumer loans on balance. Banks reported having tightened most queried terms on credit card loans, with a moderate net share of banks increasing minimum credit score requirements and modest net shares tightening credit limits and lowering the extent to which loans are granted to customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds.[10] In contrast, most queried terms for auto and other consumer loans remained basically unchanged on net.[11]

Regarding demand for consumer loans, modest net shares of banks reported weaker demand for credit card and other consumer loans over the fourth quarter, while demand for auto loans remained basically unchanged.[12]

Special Questions on Banks' Outlook for 2025

(Table 1, questions 27–40; table 2, questions 9–16)

The January SLOOS included a set of special questions inquiring about banks' expectations for changes in lending standards, borrower demand, and asset quality over 2025, assuming that economic activity evolves in line with consensus forecasts. On balance, banks reported expecting lending standards to either ease or remain basically unchanged and demand to strengthen across all loan categories. Banks also reported expecting credit quality to improve for most business loan types during 2025, and to either deteriorate or remain basically unchanged for most household loan types.

Regarding lending standards, modest net shares of banks reported expecting to ease standards for CRE loans secured by multifamily properties, for GSE-eligible residential mortgages, and for auto loans. Meanwhile, banks reported expecting standards to remain basically unchanged for all remaining loan types over 2025 on net. The most frequently cited reasons for expecting lending standards to ease, cited by major net shares of banks, were a more favorable or less uncertain economic outlook, an expected increase in competition from other lenders, an expected increase in risk tolerance, and an expected improvement in credit quality of their loan portfolio.

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[9] Modest net shares of large banks reported stronger demand for non-QM jumbo mortgages, while modest net shares of other banks reported weaker demand for such loans.

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

[11] As exceptions, a modest net share of banks reported narrower interest rate spreads charged on outstanding balances for auto loans, while for other consumer loans, modest net shares of banks reported higher minimum credit score requirements and a lower extent to which loans are granted to customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds.

[12] Moderate net shares of large and other banks reported stronger and weaker demand, respectively, for auto loans over the fourth quarter.

Meanwhile, major net shares of banks reported expecting stronger demand for C&I loans to firms of all sizes over 2025; significant net shares of banks reported expecting stronger demand for all CRE and RRE loan categories, as well as for auto loans; and a moderate net share of banks reported expecting stronger demand for credit card loans. Among banks who reported expecting stronger demand, major net shares cited an expected decline in interest rates and expected higher spending or investment needs due to more favorable or less uncertain income prospects as important.

Regarding expectations for credit quality—as measured by delinquencies and charge-offs—moderate or modest net shares of banks reported expecting improvements for C&I loans to large and middle-market firms, all CRE loan categories, and auto loans to prime borrowers.[13] In contrast, modest net shares of banks reported expecting credit quality to deteriorate for GSE-eligible residential mortgages and for all queried consumer loan types to nonprime borrowers.[14] Credit quality was expected to remain around current levels, on balance, for all other loan categories.

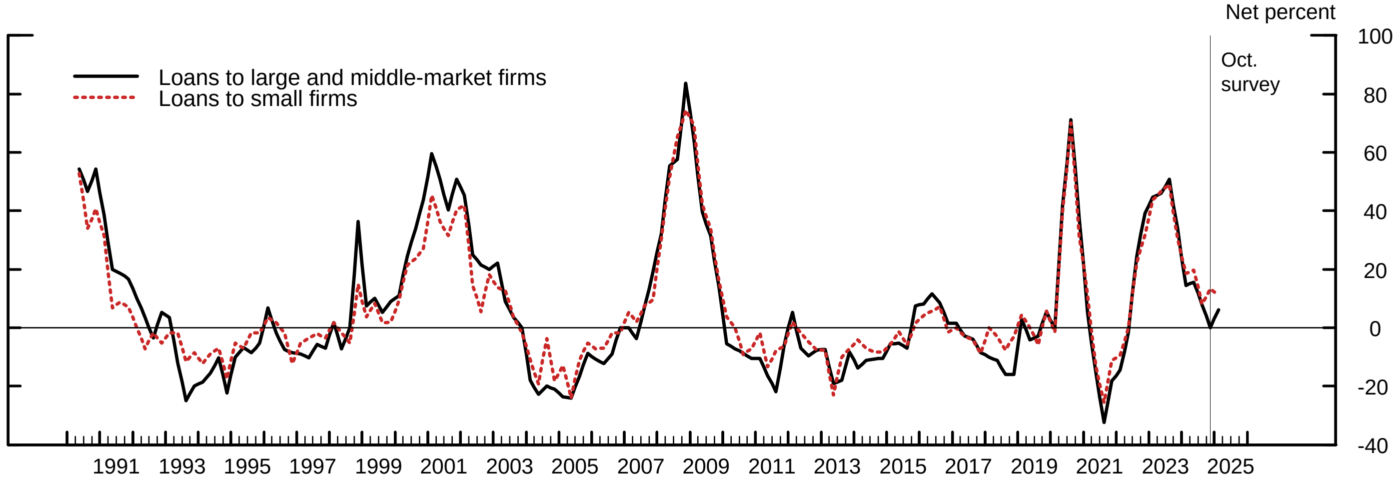
This document was prepared by Luke Morgan, with the assistance of Adrian Balderamos, Jack Keane, and Juan Morelli, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[13] Significant net shares of large banks reported expecting improvements in credit quality for C&I loans to firms of all sizes, while modest net shares of other banks reported expecting credit quality to deteriorate for such loans.

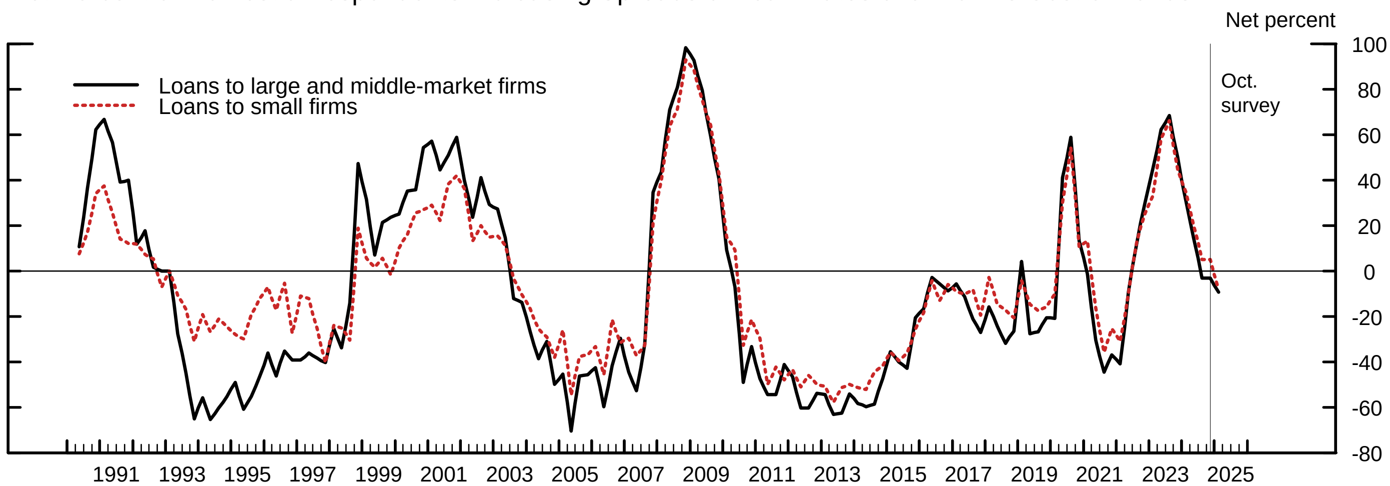
[14] For auto loans to nonprime borrowers, moderate net shares of large and other banks reported expecting improvement and deterioration in credit quality, respectively.

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

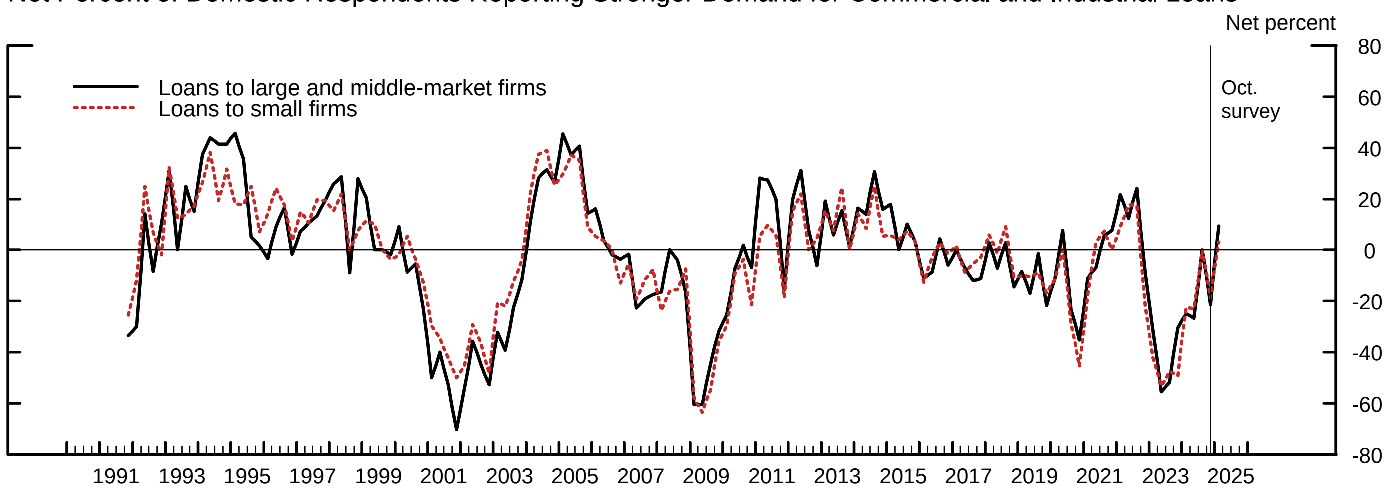
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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

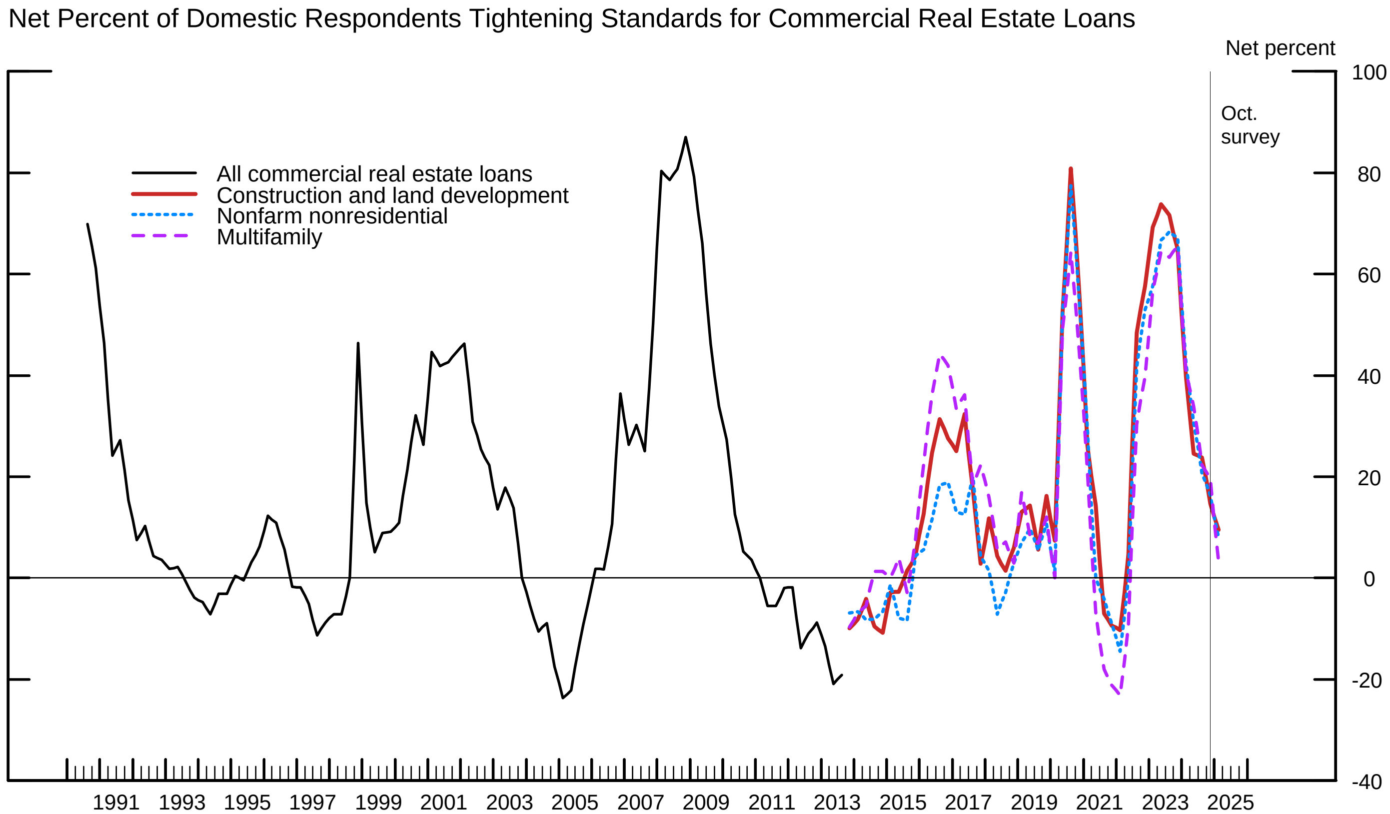


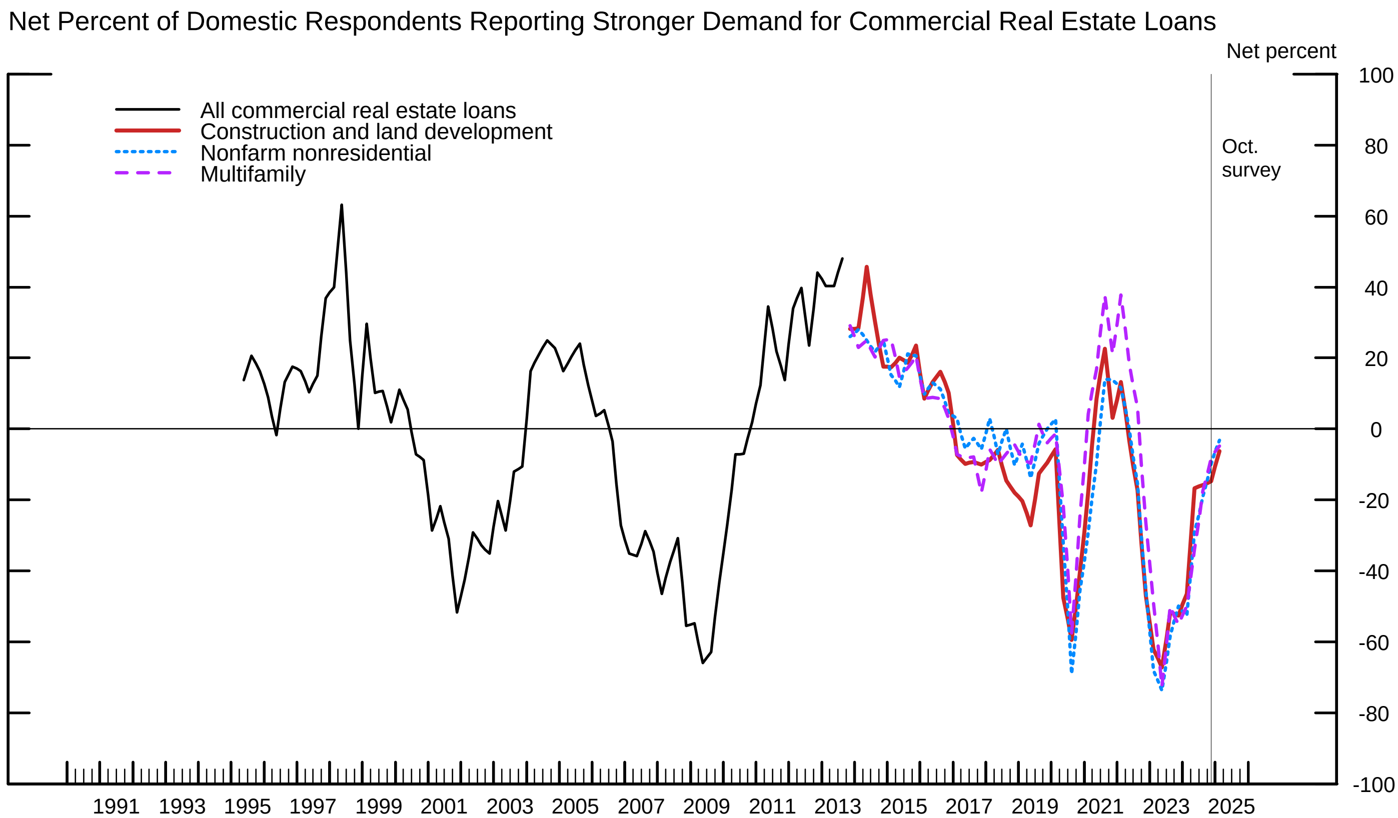
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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

Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

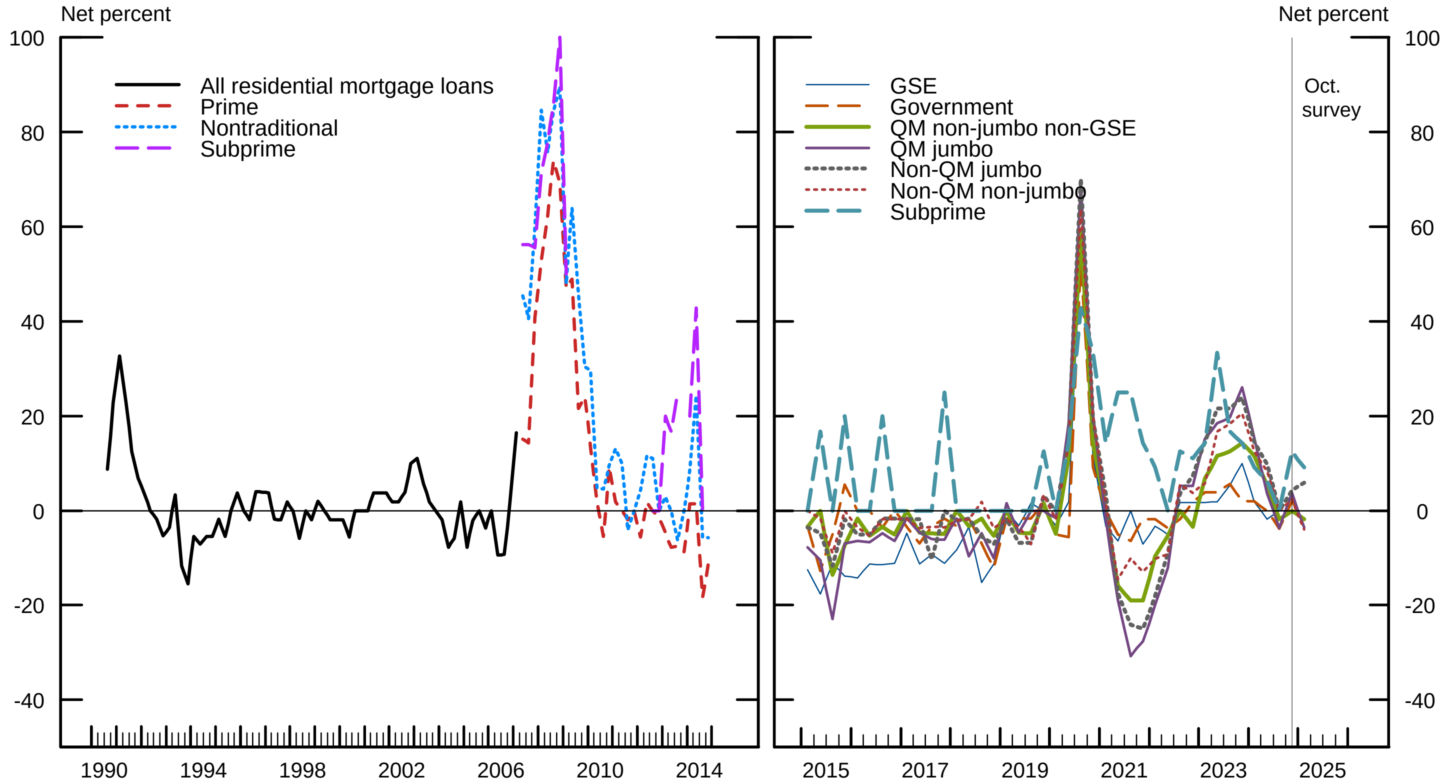




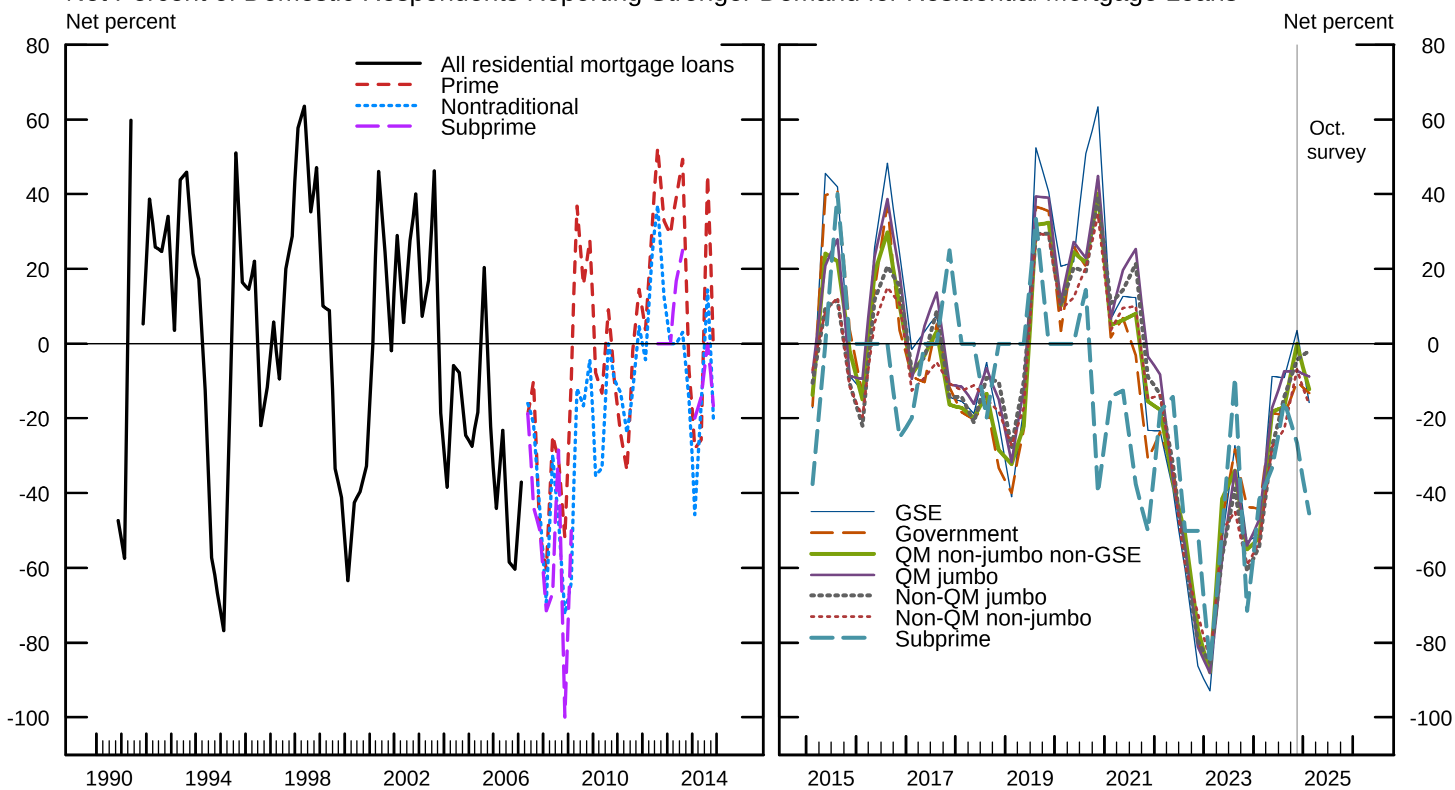
Note: For data starting in 2013:Q4, changes in demand for construction and land development, nonfarm nonresidential, and multifamily loans are reported separately.
Source: Federal Reserve Board, Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Measures of Supply and Demand for Residential Mortgage Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Residential Mortgage Loans



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

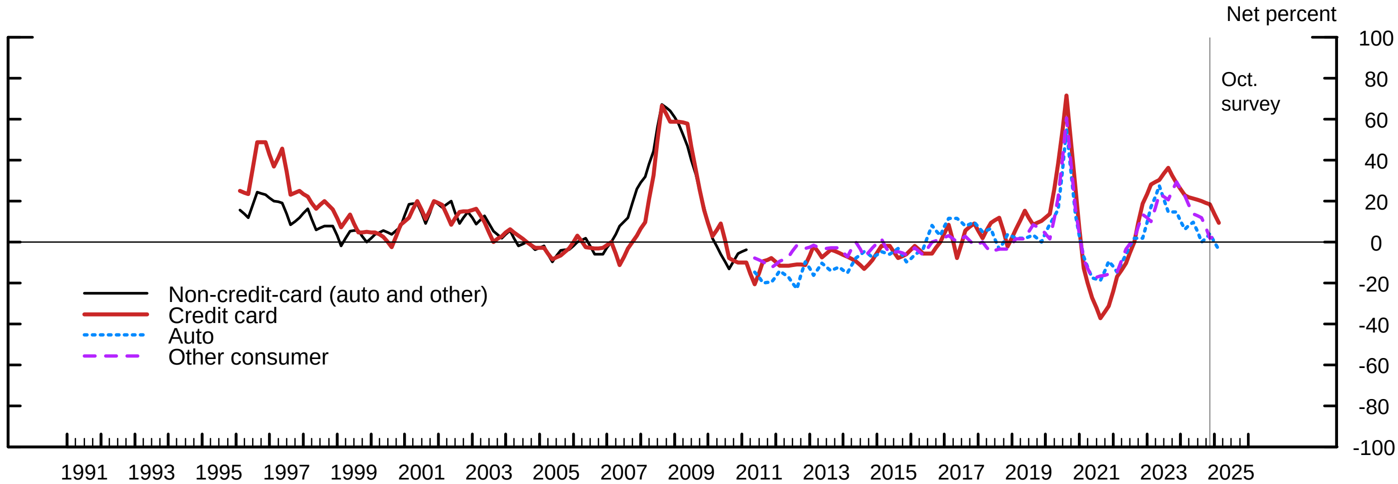


Note: QM is qualified mortgage; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise. For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards and demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. For data starting in 2015:Q1, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following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

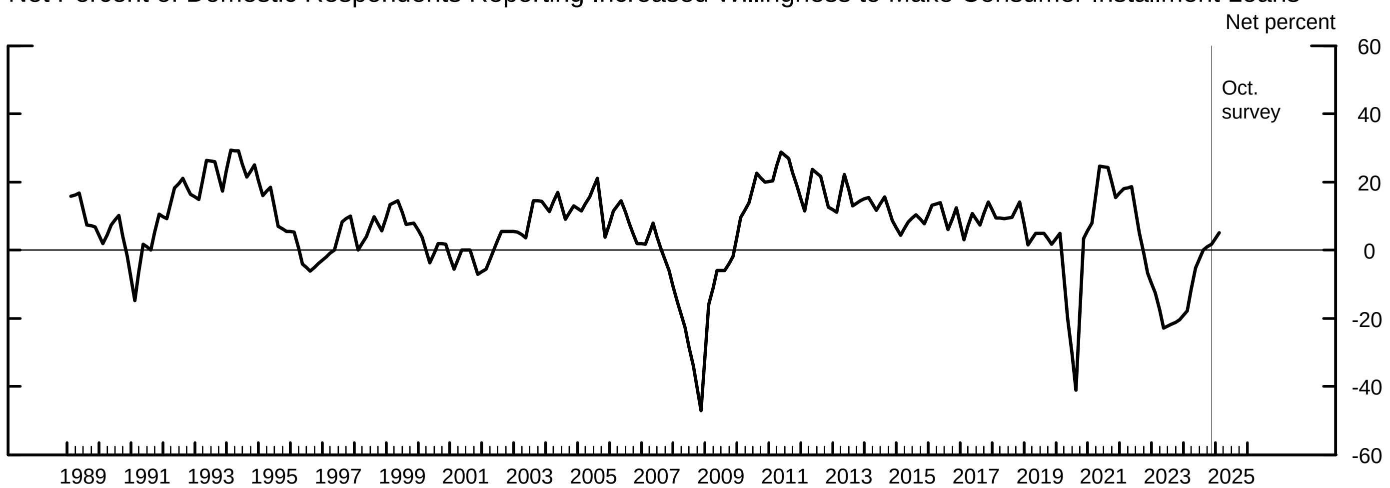
Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

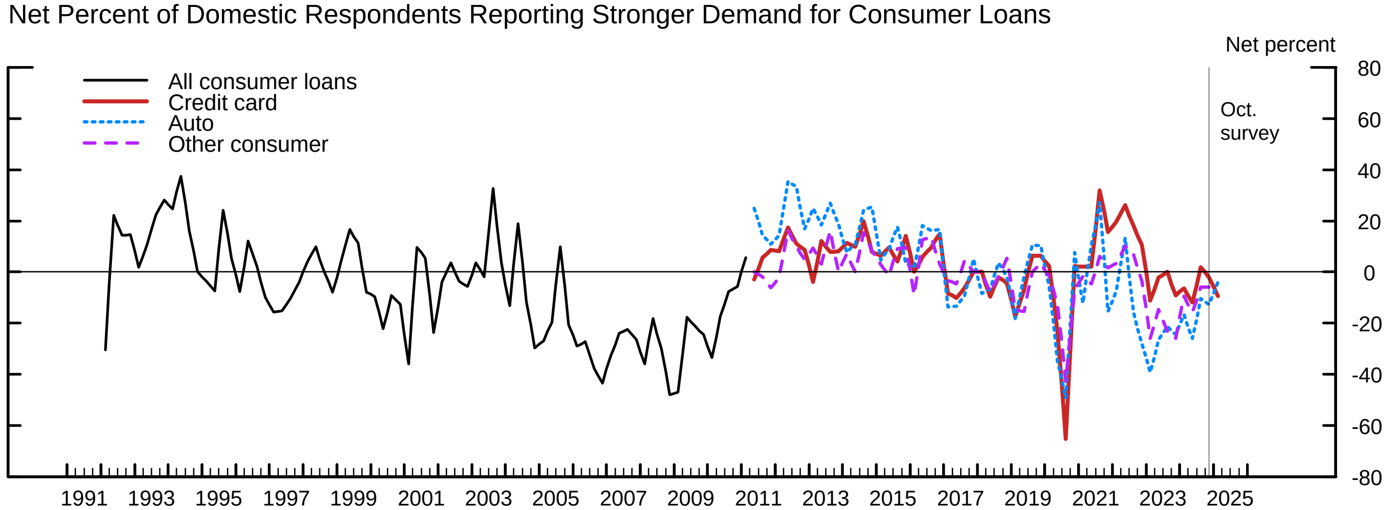


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

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 January 2025)

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	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tightened somewhat	4	6.2	1	4.3	3	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	59	90.8	22	95.7	37	88.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	65	100	23	100	42	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.8
Tightened somewhat	7	11.1	0	0.0	7	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	52	82.5	20	95.2	32	76.2
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	1	4.8	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100	21	100	42	100

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms."

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

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	12.5	2	9.1	6	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	51	79.7	18	81.8	33	78.6
Eased somewhat	5	7.8	2	9.1	3	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100	22	100	42	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.3	0	0.0	4	9.8
Remained basically unchanged	57	90.5	22	100.0	35	85.4
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100	22	100	41	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	4	6.5	0	0.0	4	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	50	80.6	17	85.0	33	78.6
Eased somewhat	8	12.9	3	15.0	5	11.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	9.4	0	0.0	6	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	46	71.9	16	72.7	30	71.4
Eased somewhat	12	18.8	6	27.3	6	14.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100	22	100	42	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	11	17.2	0	0.0	11	26.2
Remained basically unchanged	51	79.7	21	95.5	30	71.4
Eased somewhat	2	3.1	1	4.5	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100	22	100	42	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	4	6.3	0	0.0	4	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	56	88.9	19	90.5	37	88.1
Eased somewhat	3	4.8	2	9.5	1	2.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100	21	100	42	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.1	0	0.0	5	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	56	90.3	21	95.5	35	87.5
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	1	4.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	22	100	40	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tightened somewhat	8	12.5	0	0.0	8	19.0
Remained basically unchanged	51	79.7	21	95.5	30	71.4
Eased somewhat	4	6.2	1	4.5	3	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100	22	100	42	100

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tightened somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	58	93.5	19	95.0	39	92.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	1	5.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	20	100	42	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remained basically unchanged	55	91.7	18	94.7	37	90.2
Eased somewhat	4	6.7	1	5.3	3	7.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	19	100	41	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	5.1	0	0.0	3	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	50	84.7	17	85.0	33	84.6
Eased somewhat	6	10.2	3	15.0	3	7.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	20	100	39	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	48	78.7	16	84.2	32	76.2
Eased somewhat	9	14.8	3	15.8	6	14.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	19	100	42	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	13.1	0	0.0	8	19.5
Remained basically unchanged	51	83.6	18	90.0	33	80.5
Eased somewhat	2	3.3	2	10.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.5
Tightened somewhat	4	6.8	1	5.3	3	7.5
Remained basically unchanged	51	86.4	17	89.5	34	85.0
Eased somewhat	3	5.1	1	5.3	2	5.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	19	100	40	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tightened somewhat	3	5.0	0	0.0	3	7.3
Remained basically unchanged	56	93.3	19	100.0	37	90.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	19	100	41	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tightened somewhat	6	10.2	0	0.0	6	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	49	83.1	17	100.0	32	76.2
Eased somewhat	3	5.1	0	0.0	3	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	17	100	42	100

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	17	85.0	1	50.0	16	88.9
Somewhat Important	3	15.0	1	50.0	2	11.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	20	100	2	100	18	100

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	31.6	0	0.0	6	35.3
Somewhat Important	11	57.9	2	100.0	9	52.9
Very Important	2	10.5	0	0.0	2	11.8
Total	19	100	2	100	17	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	7	36.8	1	50.0	6	35.3
Somewhat Important	9	47.4	1	50.0	8	47.1
Very Important	3	15.8	0	0.0	3	17.6
Total	19	100	2	100	17	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	15	75.0	2	100.0	13	72.2
Somewhat Important	5	25.0	0	0.0	5	27.8
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	20	100	2	100	18	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	45.0	0	0.0	9	50.0
Somewhat Important	9	45.0	2	100.0	7	38.9
Very Important	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	11.1
Total	20	100	2	100	18	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	17	85.0	2	100.0	15	83.3
Somewhat Important	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	11.1
Very Important	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.6
Total	20	100	2	100	18	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	16	84.2	1	50.0	15	88.2
Somewhat Important	3	15.8	1	50.0	2	11.8
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	19	100	2	100	17	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	11	55.0	0	0.0	11	61.1
Somewhat Important	6	30.0	2	100.0	4	22.2
Very Important	3	15.0	0	0.0	3	16.7
Total	20	100	2	100	18	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	14	77.8	6	85.7	8	72.7
Somewhat Important	3	16.7	0	0.0	3	27.3
Very Important	1	5.6	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	50.0	2	28.6	7	63.6
Somewhat Important	7	38.9	4	57.1	3	27.3
Very Important	2	11.1	1	14.3	1	9.1
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	13	76.5	4	57.1	9	90.0
Somewhat Important	3	17.6	3	42.9	0	0.0
Very Important	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	17	100	7	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	12	63.2	3	37.5	9	81.8
Very Important	7	36.8	5	62.5	2	18.2
Total	19	100	8	100	11	100

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	77.8	4	57.1	10	90.9
Somewhat Important	4	22.2	3	42.9	1	9.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	17	94.4	6	85.7	11	100.0
Somewhat Important	1	5.6	1	14.3	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	77.8	7	100.0	7	63.6
Somewhat Important	4	22.2	0	0.0	4	36.4
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	15	83.3	7	100.0	8	72.7
Somewhat Important	3	16.7	0	0.0	3	27.3
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	7	100	11	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	17	26.6	8	34.8	9	22.0
About the same	36	56.2	12	52.2	24	58.5
Moderately weaker	10	15.6	3	13.0	7	17.1
Substantially weaker	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Total	64	100	23	100	41	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	12	19.0	5	23.8	7	16.7
About the same	41	65.1	13	61.9	28	66.7
Moderately weaker	9	14.3	3	14.3	6	14.3
Substantially weaker	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Total	63	100	21	100	42	100

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	27.8	3	37.5	2	20.0
Somewhat Important	12	66.7	5	62.5	7	70.0
Very Important	1	5.6	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	18	100	8	100	10	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	7	38.9	4	50.0	3	30.0
Somewhat Important	11	61.1	4	50.0	7	70.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	18	100	8	100	10	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	5	27.8	4	50.0	1	10.0
Somewhat Important	12	66.7	4	50.0	8	80.0
Very Important	1	5.6	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	18	100	8	100	10	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	14	82.4	7	87.5	7	77.8
Somewhat Important	3	17.6	1	12.5	2	22.2
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	17	100	8	100	9	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	7	41.2	1	12.5	6	66.7
Somewhat Important	10	58.8	7	87.5	3	33.3
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	17	100	8	100	9	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	13	76.5	6	75.0	7	77.8
Somewhat Important	4	23.5	2	25.0	2	22.2
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	17	100	8	100	9	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	15	88.2	7	87.5	8	88.9
Somewhat Important	2	11.8	1	12.5	1	11.1
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	17	100	8	100	9	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	7	50.0	2	50.0	5	50.0
Somewhat Important	6	42.9	2	50.0	4	40.0
Very Important	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	14	100	4	100	10	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	8	57.1	2	50.0	6	60.0
Somewhat Important	5	35.7	2	50.0	3	30.0
Very Important	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	14	100	4	100	10	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	7.1	1	25.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	12	85.7	3	75.0	9	90.0
Very Important	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	10.0
Total	14	100	4	100	10	100

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	64.3	4	100.0	5	50.0
Somewhat Important	5	35.7	0	0.0	5	50.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	14	100	4	100	10	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	7	50.0	2	50.0	5	50.0
Somewhat Important	5	35.7	1	25.0	4	40.0
Very Important	2	14.3	1	25.0	1	10.0
Total	14	100	4	100	10	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	10	71.4	2	50.0	8	80.0
Somewhat Important	4	28.6	2	50.0	2	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	14	100	4	100	10	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	9	64.3	3	75.0	6	60.0
Somewhat Important	5	35.7	1	25.0	4	40.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	14	100	4	100	10	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	19	29.7	10	43.5	9	22.0
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	33	51.6	10	43.5	23	56.1
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	11	17.2	3	13.0	8	19.5
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Total	64	100	23	100	41	100

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.8
Tightened somewhat	7	11.1	3	14.3	4	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	51	81.0	17	81.0	34	81.0
Eased somewhat	3	4.8	1	4.8	2	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100	21	100	42	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	7	11.3	2	9.5	5	12.2
Remained basically unchanged	53	85.5	19	90.5	34	82.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	21	100	41	100

For this question, 3 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	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tightened somewhat	7	11.3	2	9.5	5	12.2
Remained basically unchanged	48	77.4	17	81.0	31	75.6
Eased somewhat	6	9.7	2	9.5	4	9.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	21	100	41	100

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

10. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for **construction and land development loans** changed over the past three months? (Please consider the number of

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	10	15.9	4	19.0	6	14.3
About the same	39	61.9	14	66.7	25	59.5
Moderately weaker	13	20.6	3	14.3	10	23.8
Substantially weaker	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Total	63	100	21	100	42	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	12.9	4	19.0	4	9.8
About the same	44	71.0	15	71.4	29	70.7
Moderately weaker	9	14.5	2	9.5	7	17.1
Substantially weaker	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Total	62	100	21	100	41	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	8	12.9	4	19.0	4	9.8
About the same	43	69.4	15	71.4	28	68.3
Moderately weaker	10	16.1	2	9.5	8	19.5
Substantially weaker	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Total	62	100	21	100	41	100

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

Questions 13-14 *ask about seven categories of* ***residential mortgage loans*** *at your bank: Government-Sponsored Enterprise eligible (GSE-eligible) residential mortgages, government residential mortgages, Qualified Mortgage non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible (QM non-jumbo, non-*

GSE-eligible) residential mortgages, QM jumbo residential mortgages, non-QM jumbo residential mortgages, non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages, and subprime residential mortgages. For the purposes of this survey, please use the following definitions of these loan categories and include first-lien closed-end loans to purchase homes only. The loan categories have been defined so that every first-lien closed-end residential mortgage loan used for home purchase fits into one of the following seven categories:

- *The **GSE-eligible** category of residential mortgages includes loans that meet the underwriting guidelines, including loan limit amounts, of the GSEs - Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.*
- *The **government** category of residential mortgages includes loans that are insured by the Federal Housing Administration, guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, or originated under government programs, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture home loan programs.*
- *The **QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible** category of residential mortgages includes loans that satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are below the loan limit amounts set by the GSEs but otherwise do not meet the GSE underwriting guidelines.*
- *The **QM jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage but have loan balances that are above the loan limit amount set by the GSEs.*
- *The **non-QM jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that do not satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are above the loan limit amount set by the GSEs.*
- *The **non-QM non-jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that do not satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are below the loan limit amount set by the GSEs.(Please exclude loans classified by your bank as subprime in this category.)*
- *The **subprime** category of residential mortgages includes loans classified by your bank as subprime. This category typically includes loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories that include payment delinquencies, charge-offs, judgements, and/or bankruptcies; reduced repayment capacity as measured by credit scores or debt-to-income ratios; or incomplete credit histories.*

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

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

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	55	98.2	18	94.7	37	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	5.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	19	100	37	100

For this question, 8 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	52	98.1	15	93.8	37	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	6.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	16	100	37	100

For this question, 12 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	2	3.5	0	0.0	2	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	52	91.2	17	89.5	35	92.1
Eased somewhat	3	5.3	2	10.5	1	2.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	19	100	38	100

For this question, 8 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	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	50	89.3	17	85.0	33	91.7
Eased somewhat	4	7.1	3	15.0	1	2.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	20	100	36	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.8	1	5.6	4	12.1
Remained basically unchanged	44	86.3	15	83.3	29	87.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.9	2	11.1	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	18	100	33	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	4.0	0	0.0	2	5.7
Remained basically unchanged	44	88.0	14	93.3	30	85.7
Eased somewhat	4	8.0	1	6.7	3	8.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	15	100	35	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	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	10.0
Remained basically unchanged	10	90.9	1	100.0	9	90.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	11	100	1	100	10	100

For this question, 53 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	6	10.5	3	15.8	3	7.9
About the same	36	63.2	13	68.4	23	60.5
Moderately weaker	14	24.6	3	15.8	11	28.9
Substantially weaker	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.6
Total	57	100	19	100	38	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	5	9.4	3	18.8	2	5.4
About the same	36	67.9	10	62.5	26	70.3
Moderately weaker	12	22.6	3	18.8	9	24.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	16	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	5	8.8	2	10.5	3	7.9
About the same	40	70.2	13	68.4	27	71.1
Moderately weaker	11	19.3	4	21.1	7	18.4
Substantially weaker	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.6
Total	57	100	19	100	38	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	2	3.5	2	10.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	7	12.3	3	15.0	4	10.8
About the same	34	59.6	11	55.0	23	62.2
Moderately weaker	13	22.8	4	20.0	9	24.3
Substantially weaker	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.7
Total	57	100	20	100	37	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	2.0	1	5.6	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	15.7	3	16.7	5	15.2
About the same	32	62.7	11	61.1	21	63.6
Moderately weaker	10	19.6	3	16.7	7	21.2
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	18	100	33	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	8.2	1	6.7	3	8.8
About the same	33	67.3	11	73.3	22	64.7
Moderately weaker	12	24.5	3	20.0	9	26.5
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100	15	100	34	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
About the same	6	54.5	1	100.0	5	50.0
Moderately weaker	5	45.5	0	0.0	5	50.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	11	100	1	100	10	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.1
Remained basically unchanged	53	94.6	16	94.1	37	94.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	5.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	17	100	39	100

For this question, 9 respondents answered "My bank does not originate revolving home equity lines of credit."

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	7	12.5	2	11.8	5	12.8
About the same	42	75.0	13	76.5	29	74.4
Moderately weaker	7	12.5	2	11.8	5	12.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	17	100	39	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat more willing	5	8.5	4	19.0	1	2.6
About unchanged	52	88.1	16	76.2	36	94.7
Somewhat less willing	2	3.4	1	4.8	1	2.6
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	21	100	38	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	1	4.8	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	7	13.2	2	9.5	5	15.6
Remained basically unchanged	42	79.2	15	71.4	27	84.4
Eased somewhat	3	5.7	3	14.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	21	100	32	100

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

19. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for **auto loans** to individuals or households changed? (Please include loans arising from retail sales of passenger cars and other vehicles such as minivans, vans, sport-utility vehicles, pickup trucks, and similar light trucks for personal use, whether new or used. Please

exclude loans to finance fleet sales, personal cash loans secured by automobiles already paid for, loans to finance the purchase of commercial vehicles and farm equipment, and lease financing.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.8	1	5.9	2	5.7
Remained basically unchanged	44	84.6	12	70.6	32	91.4
Eased somewhat	5	9.6	4	23.5	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	8.9	3	17.6	2	5.1
Remained basically unchanged	48	85.7	11	64.7	37	94.9
Eased somewhat	3	5.4	3	17.6	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100	17	100	39	100

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

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

a. Credit limits

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.4	3	14.3	2	6.2
Remained basically unchanged	48	90.6	18	85.7	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	53	100	21	100	32	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.1
Remained basically unchanged	52	98.1	21	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	53	100	21	100	32	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	53	100.0	21	100.0	32	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	21	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	6	11.3	4	19.0	2	6.2
Remained basically unchanged	47	88.7	17	81.0	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	53	100	21	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	1	1.9	1	4.8	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.8	2	9.5	1	3.2
Remained basically unchanged	48	92.3	18	85.7	30	96.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	21	100	31	100

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	50	96.2	16	94.1	34	97.1
Eased somewhat	2	3.8	1	5.9	1	2.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.8	1	5.9	1	2.9
Remained basically unchanged	44	84.6	12	70.6	32	91.4
Eased somewhat	6	11.5	4	23.5	2	5.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	5.7
Remained basically unchanged	49	94.2	16	94.1	33	94.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	5.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.8	0	0.0	3	8.6
Remained basically unchanged	47	90.4	15	88.2	32	91.4
Eased somewhat	2	3.8	2	11.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	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	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	5.7
Remained basically unchanged	49	94.2	16	94.1	33	94.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	5.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	2.6
Remained basically unchanged	54	98.2	17	100.0	37	97.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	17	100	38	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	5.5	1	5.9	2	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	51	92.7	15	88.2	36	94.7
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	5.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	17	100	38	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	2.6
Remained basically unchanged	53	98.1	16	100.0	37	97.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100	16	100	38	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	6	10.9	2	11.8	4	10.5
Remained basically unchanged	48	87.3	14	82.4	34	89.5
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	5.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	17	100	38	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	5.5	1	5.9	2	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	52	94.5	16	94.1	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	55	100	17	100	38	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	4	7.5	3	14.3	1	3.1
About the same	40	75.5	14	66.7	26	81.2
Moderately weaker	8	15.1	4	19.0	4	12.5
Substantially weaker	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.1
Total	53	100	21	100	32	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.7	2	11.8	2	5.7
About the same	42	80.8	15	88.2	27	77.1
Moderately weaker	4	7.7	0	0.0	4	11.4
Substantially weaker	2	3.8	0	0.0	2	5.7
Total	52	100	17	100	35	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.1	1	5.9	3	7.7
About the same	45	80.4	14	82.4	31	79.5
Moderately weaker	5	8.9	2	11.8	3	7.7
Substantially weaker	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	5.1
Total	56	100	17	100	39	100

Questions 27-30 *ask how your bank expects its* ***lending standards*** *for select categories of* ***C&I, commercial real estate, residential real estate, and consumer loans*** *to change over 2025.* ***Question 31*** *asks about the reasons why your bank expects lending standards to change.*

27. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **C&I loan** categories to change over 2025 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	5	7.8	0	0.0	5	12.2
Remain basically unchanged	52	81.2	21	91.3	31	75.6
Ease somewhat	7	10.9	2	8.7	5	12.2
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100	23	100	41	100

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

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	6	10.0	1	5.0	5	12.5
Remain basically unchanged	48	80.0	18	90.0	30	75.0
Ease somewhat	6	10.0	1	5.0	5	12.5
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms"

28. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **commercial real estate loan** categories to change over 2025 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tighten somewhat	5	8.2	1	5.0	4	9.8
Remain basically unchanged	49	80.3	16	80.0	33	80.5
Ease somewhat	6	9.8	3	15.0	3	7.3
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines"

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Tighten somewhat	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	9.8
Remain basically unchanged	49	80.3	16	80.0	33	80.5
Ease somewhat	7	11.5	4	20.0	3	7.3
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties"

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.5
Tighten somewhat	4	6.6	1	4.8	3	7.5
Remain basically unchanged	46	75.4	14	66.7	32	80.0
Ease somewhat	10	16.4	6	28.6	4	10.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	21	100	40	100

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

29. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **residential real estate loan** categories to change over 2025 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	1	1.7	1	5.3	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	54	91.5	17	89.5	37	92.5
Ease somewhat	4	6.8	1	5.3	3	7.5
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	19	100	40	100

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans"

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.5
Remain basically unchanged	55	93.2	18	94.7	37	92.5
Ease somewhat	3	5.1	1	5.3	2	5.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100	19	100	40	100

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans"

30. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **consumer loan** categories to change over 2025 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **credit card loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	1.9	1	4.8	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	4	7.5	3	14.3	1	3.1
Remain basically unchanged	43	81.1	13	61.9	30	93.8
Ease somewhat	5	9.4	4	19.0	1	3.1
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	53	100	21	100	32	100

For this question, 12 respondents answered "My bank does not originate credit card loans"

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **auto loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	2	3.9	1	5.9	1	2.9
Remain basically unchanged	42	82.4	10	58.8	32	94.1
Ease somewhat	6	11.8	5	29.4	1	2.9
Ease considerably	1	2.0	1	5.9	0	0.0
Total	51	100	17	100	34	100

For this question, 13 respondents answered "My bank does not originate auto loans"

31. If your bank expects to tighten or ease its lending standards for any of the loan categories reported in questions 27-30, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in standards**? (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

a. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	26.7	2	33.3	2	22.2
Somewhat important	10	66.7	3	50.0	7	77.8
Very important	1	6.7	1	16.7	0	0.0
Total	15	100	6	100	9	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	73.3	4	66.7	7	77.8
Somewhat important	3	20.0	1	16.7	2	22.2
Very important	1	6.7	1	16.7	0	0.0
Total	15	100	6	100	9	100

c. Expected deterioration in customers' collateral values

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	20.0	2	33.3	1	11.1
Somewhat important	10	66.7	3	50.0	7	77.8
Very important	2	13.3	1	16.7	1	11.1
Total	15	100	6	100	9	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	80.0	5	83.3	7	77.8
Somewhat important	3	20.0	1	16.7	2	22.2
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	6	100	9	100

e. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	40.0	2	33.3	4	44.4
Somewhat important	6	40.0	2	33.3	4	44.4
Very important	3	20.0	2	33.3	1	11.1
Total	15	100	6	100	9	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	86.7	5	83.3	8	88.9
Somewhat important	2	13.3	1	16.7	1	11.1
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	6	100	9	100

g. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	40.0	1	16.7	5	55.6
Somewhat important	4	26.7	1	16.7	3	33.3
Very important	5	33.3	4	66.7	1	11.1
Total	15	100	6	100	9	100

h. Increased concerns about your bank's funding costs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	12	85.7	5	83.3	7	87.5
Somewhat important	2	14.3	1	16.7	1	12.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	14	100	6	100	8	100

i. Increased concerns about the adverse 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	9	64.3	4	66.7	5	62.5
Somewhat important	4	28.6	2	33.3	2	25.0
Very important	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	12.5
Total	14	100	6	100	8	100

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	12.5	0	0.0	2	25.0
Somewhat important	9	56.2	5	62.5	4	50.0
Very important	5	31.2	3	37.5	2	25.0
Total	16	100	8	100	8	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	9	60.0	6	85.7	3	37.5
Somewhat important	6	40.0	1	14.3	5	62.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	7	100	8	100

c. Expected improvement in customers' collateral values

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	8	53.3	4	57.1	4	50.0
Somewhat important	6	40.0	2	28.6	4	50.0
Very important	1	6.7	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	15	100	7	100	8	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	26.7	2	28.6	2	25.0
Somewhat important	9	60.0	4	57.1	5	62.5
Very important	2	13.3	1	14.3	1	12.5
Total	15	100	7	100	8	100

e. Expected increase in risk tolerance

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	26.7	2	28.6	2	25.0
Somewhat important	10	66.7	4	57.1	6	75.0
Very important	1	6.7	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	15	100	7	100	8	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	66.7	5	71.4	5	62.5
Somewhat important	3	20.0	1	14.3	2	25.0
Very important	2	13.3	1	14.3	1	12.5
Total	15	100	7	100	8	100

g. Expected improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	8	50.0	2	25.0	6	75.0
Somewhat important	6	37.5	4	50.0	2	25.0
Very important	2	12.5	2	25.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100	8	100	8	100

h. Reduced concerns about your bank's funding costs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	11	73.3	6	85.7	5	62.5
Somewhat important	4	26.7	1	14.3	3	37.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100	7	100	8	100

i. Reduced concerns about the adverse 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	9	60.0	4	57.1	5	62.5
Somewhat important	5	33.3	2	28.6	3	37.5
Very important	1	6.7	1	14.3	0	0.0
Total	15	100	7	100	8	100

Questions 32-35 *ask how your bank expects* ***demand*** *for select categories of* ***C&I, commercial real estate, residential real estate, and consumer loans*** *from your bank to change over 2025.* ***Question 36*** *asks about the reasons why your bank expects demand from your bank to change.*

32. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **C&I loans** from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	39	60.9	17	73.9	22	53.7
Remain basically unchanged	23	35.9	6	26.1	17	41.5
Weaken somewhat	2	3.1	0	0.0	2	4.9
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100	23	100	41	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	36	58.1	14	66.7	22	53.7
Remain basically unchanged	24	38.7	7	33.3	17	41.5
Weaken somewhat	2	3.2	0	0.0	2	4.9
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	21	100	41	100

33. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **commercial real estate loans** from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	29	47.5	14	70.0	15	36.6
Remain basically unchanged	28	45.9	6	30.0	22	53.7
Weaken somewhat	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	9.8
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	25	41.0	14	70.0	11	26.8
Remain basically unchanged	32	52.5	6	30.0	26	63.4
Weaken somewhat	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	9.8
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

C. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	23	38.3	14	70.0	9	22.5
Remain basically unchanged	33	55.0	6	30.0	27	67.5
Weaken somewhat	4	6.7	0	0.0	4	10.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100	20	100	40	100

34. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **residential real estate loans** from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	26	44.8	11	61.1	15	37.5
Remain basically unchanged	30	51.7	7	38.9	23	57.5
Weaken somewhat	2	3.4	0	0.0	2	5.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100	18	100	40	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	2.5
Strengthen somewhat	21	36.2	10	55.6	11	27.5
Remain basically unchanged	33	56.9	7	38.9	26	65.0
Weaken somewhat	3	5.2	1	5.6	2	5.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100	18	100	40	100

35. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **consumer loans** from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **credit card loans** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	1	2.0	1	5.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	9	17.6	5	25.0	4	12.9
Remain basically unchanged	40	78.4	14	70.0	26	83.9
Weaken somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	51	100	20	100	31	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **auto loans** from my bank to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	15	30.0	5	31.2	10	29.4
Remain basically unchanged	34	68.0	11	68.8	23	67.6
Weaken somewhat	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
Weaken substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100	16	100	34	100

36. If your bank expects demand from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level and apart from normal seasonal variation for any of the loan categories reported in questions 32-35, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in demand**? (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting stronger loan demand:

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	21	45.7	7	35.0	14	53.8
Somewhat important	23	50.0	11	55.0	12	46.2
Very important	2	4.3	2	10.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	20	100	26	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	30	65.2	13	65.0	17	65.4
Somewhat important	16	34.8	7	35.0	9	34.6
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	20	100	26	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	6.5	2	10.0	1	3.8
Somewhat important	19	41.3	7	35.0	12	46.2
Very important	24	52.2	11	55.0	13	50.0
Total	46	100	20	100	26	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	28	60.9	12	60.0	16	61.5
Somewhat important	14	30.4	7	35.0	7	26.9
Very important	4	8.7	1	5.0	3	11.5
Total	46	100	20	100	26	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	27	58.7	13	65.0	14	53.8
Somewhat important	16	34.8	5	25.0	11	42.3
Very important	3	6.5	2	10.0	1	3.8
Total	46	100	20	100	26	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	37	80.4	16	80.0	21	80.8
Somewhat important	9	19.6	4	20.0	5	19.2
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	20	100	26	100

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	35	76.1	15	75.0	20	76.9
Somewhat important	11	23.9	5	25.0	6	23.1
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	46	100	20	100	26	100

B. Possible reasons for expecting weaker loan demand:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions 37-40 *ask about your bank's expectations for the behavior of loan delinquencies and charge-offs on selected categories of* ***C&I, commercial real estate, residential real estate, and consumer loans*** *in 2025.*

37. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **C&I loans** in the following categories in 2025? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms and of small firms

suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	13	20.3	10	43.5	3	7.3
Remain around current levels	42	65.6	10	43.5	32	78.0
Deteriorate somewhat	9	14.1	3	13.0	6	14.6
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100	23	100	41	100

B. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to small firms** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	12	19.4	8	38.1	4	9.8
Remain around current levels	40	64.5	10	47.6	30	73.2
Deteriorate somewhat	10	16.1	3	14.3	7	17.1
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100	21	100	41	100

38. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **commercial real estate loans** in the following categories in 2025?

A. The quality of my bank's **construction and land development loans** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	8	13.1	4	20.0	4	9.8
Remain around current levels	52	85.2	16	80.0	36	87.8
Deteriorate somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

B. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	11	18.0	7	35.0	4	9.8
Remain around current levels	43	70.5	10	50.0	33	80.5
Deteriorate somewhat	7	11.5	3	15.0	4	9.8
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

C. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	15	24.6	10	50.0	5	12.2
Remain around current levels	40	65.6	10	50.0	30	73.2
Deteriorate somewhat	6	9.8	0	0.0	6	14.6
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

39. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **residential real estate loans** in the following categories in 2025?

A. The quality of my bank's **GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remain around current levels	53	86.9	16	80.0	37	90.2
Deteriorate somewhat	7	11.5	4	20.0	3	7.3
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

B. The quality of my bank's **nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	2.4
Remain around current levels	56	91.8	17	85.0	39	95.1
Deteriorate somewhat	4	6.6	3	15.0	1	2.4
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100	20	100	41	100

40. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **consumer loans** in the following categories in 2025?

A. The quality of my bank's **credit card loans to prime borrowers** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	5	8.8	4	19.0	1	2.8
Remain around current levels	46	80.7	13	61.9	33	91.7
Deteriorate somewhat	6	10.5	4	19.0	2	5.6
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100	21	100	36	100

B. The quality of my bank's **credit card loans to nonprime borrowers** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	6	11.5	5	25.0	1	3.1
Remain around current levels	35	67.3	10	50.0	25	78.1
Deteriorate somewhat	11	21.2	5	25.0	6	18.8
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	52	100	20	100	32	100

C. The quality of my bank's **auto loans to prime borrowers** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	6	10.9	4	22.2	2	5.4
Remain around current levels	47	85.5	13	72.2	34	91.9
Deteriorate somewhat	2	3.6	1	5.6	1	2.7
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	55	100	18	100	37	100

D. The quality of my bank's **auto loans to nonprime borrowers** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	6	12.2	5	31.2	1	3.0
Remain around current levels	33	67.3	8	50.0	25	75.8
Deteriorate somewhat	9	18.4	3	18.8	6	18.2
Deteriorate substantially	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Total	49	100	16	100	33	100

---

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 September 30, 2024. The combined assets of the 25 large banks totaled $13.8 trillion, compared to $15.2 trillion for the entire panel of 67 banks, and $20.9 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks. Return to text

Last Update: February 3, 2025

Table 2

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

(Status of Policy as of January 2025)

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	20	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	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	20	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	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	19	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.3
Remained basically unchanged	18	94.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	85.0
Eased somewhat	2	10.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	95.0
Eased somewhat	1	5.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	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	20	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	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	5.3
Moderately stronger	4	21.1
About the same	13	68.4
Moderately weaker	1	5.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	19	100

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	40.0
Somewhat important	2	40.0
Very important	1	20.0
Total	5	100

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

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

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

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

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

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

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

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

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

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

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

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

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

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

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

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	6	31.6
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	12	63.2
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	1	5.3
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
Total	19	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	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	12	75.0
Eased somewhat	1	6.2
Eased considerably	1	6.2
Total	16	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	1	6.2
Moderately stronger	5	31.2
About the same	9	56.2
Moderately weaker	1	6.2
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	16	100

Questions 9-10 *ask how your bank expects its* ***lending standards*** *for select categories of* ***C&I and commercial real estate loans*** *to change over 2025.* ***Question 11*** *asks about the reasons why your bank expects lending standards to change.*

9. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **C&I loan** categories to change over 2025 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	20	100.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	14	100.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100

For this question, 5 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms"

10. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **commercial real estate loan** categories to change over 2025 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	1	7.7
Remain basically unchanged	12	92.3
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines"

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	15	93.8
Ease somewhat	1	6.2
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100

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

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2025, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	1	6.7
Remain basically unchanged	13	86.7
Ease somewhat	1	6.7
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100

For this question, 5 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by multifamily residential properties"

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

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

a. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

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

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

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

c. Expected deterioration in customers' collateral values

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

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

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

e. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

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

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

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

g. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

h. Increased concerns about your bank's funding costs

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

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

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

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

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

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

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

c. Expected improvement in customers' collateral values

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

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

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

e. Expected increase in risk tolerance

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

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

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

g. Expected improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio

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

h. Reduced concerns about your bank's funding costs

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

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

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

Questions 12-13 *ask how your bank expects* ***demand*** *for select categories of* ***C&I and commercial real estate loans*** *from your bank to change over 2025.* ***Question 14*** *asks about the reasons why your bank expects demand from your bank to change.*

12. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **C&I loans** from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	7	35.0
Remain basically unchanged	13	65.0
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	20	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	3	21.4
Remain basically unchanged	11	78.6
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	14	100

13. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect **demand** for the following categories of **commercial real estate loans** from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	2	15.4
Remain basically unchanged	11	84.6
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	13	100

B. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	0	0.0
Strengthen somewhat	6	37.5
Remain basically unchanged	10	62.5
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	16	100

C. Compared to its current level, over 2025, my bank expects **demand** for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** from my bank to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Strengthen substantially	1	6.7
Strengthen somewhat	3	20.0
Remain basically unchanged	11	73.3
Weaken somewhat	0	0.0
Weaken substantially	0	0.0
Total	15	100

14. If your bank expects demand from your bank to change over 2025 compared to its current level and apart from normal seasonal variation for any of the loan categories reported in questions 12-13, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in demand**? (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting stronger loan demand:

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

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

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

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	37.5
Somewhat important	3	37.5
Very important	2	25.0
Total	8	100

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

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	25.0
Somewhat important	5	62.5
Very important	1	12.5
Total	8	100

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

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

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

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

B. Possible reasons for expecting weaker loan demand:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions 15-16 *ask about your bank's expectations for the behavior of loan delinquencies and charge-offs on selected categories of* ***C&I and commercial real estate loans*** *in 2025.*

15. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **C&I loans** in the following categories in 2025? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms and of small firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	1	5.0
Remain around current levels	19	95.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	20	100

B. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to small firms** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	1	5.6
Remain around current levels	17	94.4
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	18	100

16. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, what is your outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on your bank's **commercial real estate loans** in the following categories in 2025?

A. The quality of my bank's **construction and land development loans** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	0	0.0
Remain around current levels	17	100.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	17	100

B. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

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

C. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** over 2025, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Improve substantially	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	2	11.1
Remain around current levels	14	77.8
Deteriorate somewhat	2	11.1
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	18	100

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1. As of September 30, 2024, the 20 respondents had combined assets of $1.7 trillion, compared to $3 trillion for all foreign-related banking institutions in the United States. The sample is selected from among the largest foreign-related banking institutions in those Federal Reserve Districts where such institutions are common. Return to text

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