### Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices January 2026

#### Questionnaire for U.S. Chartered Commercial Banks

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#### Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Lending

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):
    - 1. Tightened considerably
    - 2. Tightened somewhat
    - 3. Remained basically unchanged
    - 4. Eased somewhat
    - 5. Eased considerably
    - 6. 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):
    - 1. Tightened considerably
    - 2. Tightened somewhat
    - 3. Remained basically unchanged
    - 4. Eased somewhat
    - 5. Eased considerably
    - 6. 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? (Please assign *each* term a number between 1 and 5 using the following scale: 1=tightened considerably, 2=tightened somewhat, 3=remained basically unchanged, 4=eased somewhat, 5=eased considerably.)

Α.	Terms	for large and middle-market firms (annual sales of \$50 million or more):
	a.	Maximum size of credit lines
	b.	Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines
	c.	Costs of credit lines
	d.	Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)
	e.	Premiums charged on riskier loans
	f.	Loan covenants
	g.	Collateralization requirements
	h.	Use of interest rate floors (more use=tightened, less use=eased)
	i.	Other (please specify)
В.	Terms	for <b>small firms</b> (annual sales of less than \$50 million):
	_ a.	Maximum size of credit lines
	_ b.	Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines
	c.	Costs of credit lines
	d.	Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)
	e.	Premiums charged on riskier loans
	f.	Loan covenants
	g.	Collateralization requirements
	h.	Use of interest rate floors (more use=tightened, less use=eased)
	i.	Other (please specify)

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 and rate *each* possible reason using the following scale: 1=not important, 2=somewhat important, 3=very important.)

A.	Possibl	e reasons for tightening credit standards or loan terms:
	_ a.	Deterioration in your bank's current or expected capital position
	b.	Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook
	c.	Worsening of industry-specific problems (please specify industries)
	d.	Less aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders (other financial intermediaries or the capital markets)
	e.	Reduced tolerance for risk
	f.	Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans
	g.	Deterioration in your bank's current or expected liquidity position
	h.	Increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards
	i.	Other (please specify)
В.	Possibl	e reasons for easing credit standards or loan terms:
	_ a.	Improvement in your bank's current or expected capital position
	_ b.	More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook
	c.	Improvement in industry-specific problems (please specify industries)
	d.	More aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders (other financial intermediaries or the capital markets)
	e.	Increased tolerance for risk
	f.	Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans
	g.	Improvement in your bank's current or expected liquidity position
	h.	Reduced concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards
	i.	Other (please specify)

- 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):
    - 1. Substantially stronger
    - 2. Moderately stronger
    - 3. About the same
    - 4. Moderately weaker
    - 5. Substantially weaker
    - 6. My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms
  - B. Demand for C&I loans from small firms (annual sales of less than \$50 million):
    - 1. Substantially stronger
    - 2. Moderately stronger
    - 3. About the same
    - 4. Moderately weaker
    - 5. Substantially weaker
    - 6. My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms

change? (	in question 4), how important have the following possible reasons been for the Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate and rate <i>each</i> possible ng the following scale: 1=not important, 2=somewhat important, 3=very and 1.)
A. If stron	nger loan demand (answer 1 or 2 to question 4A or 4B), possible reasons:
a.	Customer inventory financing needs increased
b.	Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased
c.	Customer investment in plant or equipment increased
d.	Customer internally generated funds decreased
e.	Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased
f.	Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from other bank or nonbank sources because these other sources became less attractive
g.	Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased
h.	Other (please specify)
B. If weak	ker loan demand (answer 4 or 5 to question 4A or 4B), possible reasons:
a.	Customer inventory financing needs decreased
_ b.	Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased
c.	Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased
d.	Customer internally generated funds increased
e.	Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased
f.	Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to other bank or nonbank sources
	because these other sources became more attractive

Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

5. If demand for C&I loans has strengthened or weakened over the past three months (as

\_ h. Other (please specify)

- 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.)
  - 1. The number of inquiries has increased substantially
  - 2. The number of inquiries has increased moderately
  - 3. The number of inquiries has stayed about the same
  - 4. The number of inquiries has decreased moderately
  - 5. The number of inquiries has decreased substantially
  - 6. My bank does not originate C&I lines of credit

#### Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Lending

Questions 7-12 ask about changes in standards and demand over the past three months for three different types of 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?
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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?
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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?
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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.)
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines
- 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.)
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties

- 12. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for **loans secured by multi- family 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.)
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate loans secured by multifamily residential properties

#### Residential Real Estate Lending

**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:
    - 1. Tightened considerably
    - 2. Tightened somewhat
    - 3. Remained basically unchanged
    - 4. Eased somewhat
    - 5. Eased considerably
    - 6. My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgages

- B. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as *government* residential mortgages have:
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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:
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. My bank does not originate QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible residential mort-gages
- D. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as  $\it QM~jumbo$  residential mortgages have:
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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:
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. My bank does not originate non-QM jumbo residential mortgages

- F. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **non-QM nonjumbo** residential mortgages have:
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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:
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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:
    - 1. Substantially stronger
    - 2. Moderately stronger
    - 3. About the same
    - 4. Moderately weaker
    - 5. Substantially weaker
    - 6. My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgages

- B. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as *government* residential mortgages was:
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate government residential mortgages
- C. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as *QM non-jumbo*, *non-GSE-eligible* residential mortgages was:
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible residential mortgages
- D. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as  $\it QM~jumbo$  residential mortgages was:
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate QM jumbo residential mortgages
- E. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **non-QM jumbo** residential mortgages was:
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate non-QM jumbo residential mortgages

- F. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **non-QM non-jumbo** residential mortgages was:
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages
- G. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as  $\it subprime$  residential mortgages was:
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate subprime residential mortgages

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?
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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.)
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate revolving home equity lines of credit

#### Consumer Lending

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.)
  - 1. Much more willing
  - 2. Somewhat more willing
  - 3. About unchanged
  - 4. Somewhat less willing
  - 5. Much less willing
  - 6. 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?
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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.)
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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?
  - 1. Tightened considerably
  - 2. Tightened somewhat
  - 3. Remained basically unchanged
  - 4. Eased somewhat
  - 5. Eased considerably
  - 6. 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? (Please assign *each* term a number between 1 and 5 using the following scale: 1=tightened considerably, 2=tightened somewhat, 3=remained basically unchanged, 4=eased somewhat, 5=eased considerably.)

_ a.	Credit limits
_ b.	Spreads of interest rates charged on outstanding balances over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)
_ c.	Minimum percent of outstanding balances required to be repaid each month
_ d.	Minimum required credit score (increased score=tightened, reduced score=eased)
e.	The extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds (increased=eased, decreased=tightened)
f.	Other (please specify)

22.	Over the past three months, how has your bank changed the following terms and conditions on <b>loans to individuals or households to purchase autos</b> ? (Please assign <i>each</i> term a number between 1 and 5 using the following scale: 1=tightened considerably, 2=tightened somewhat, 3=remained basically unchanged, 4=eased somewhat, 5=eased considerably.)		
	a.	Maximum maturity	
	_ b.	Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)	
	c.	Minimum required down payment (higher=tightened, lower=eased)	
	d.	$\label{thm:minimum} \mbox{Minimum required credit score} \mbox{(increased score=tightened, reduced score=eased)}$	
	e.	The extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds (increased=eased, decreased=tightened)	
	f.	Other (please specify)	
23. Over the past three months, how has your bank changed the following terms and contions on <b>consumer loans</b> other than credit card and auto loans? (Please ass each term a number between 1 and 5 using the following scale: 1=tightened consideral 2=tightened somewhat, 3=remained basically unchanged, 4=eased somewhat, 5=east considerably.)			
	a.	Maximum maturity	
	b.	Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)	
	c.	Minimum required down payment (higher=tightened, lower=eased)	
	d.	$\label{thm:minimum} \mbox{Minimum required credit score} \mbox{(increased score=tightened, reduced score=eased)}$	
	e.	The extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds (increased=eased, decreased=tightened)	
	f.	Other (please specify)	

- 24. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand from individuals or households for **credit card loans** changed over the past three months?
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate credit card loans to individuals or households
- 25. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand from individuals or households for **auto loans** changed over the past three months?
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate auto loans to individuals or households
- 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?
  - 1. Substantially stronger
  - 2. Moderately stronger
  - 3. About the same
  - 4. Moderately weaker
  - 5. Substantially weaker
  - 6. My bank does not originate consumer loans other than credit card or auto loans

### Special Questions: Outlook for Lending Standards and Loan Demand over 2026

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 2026. 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 2026 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)
  - A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. 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 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for C&I loans or credit lines to small firms to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. 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 2026 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?
  - A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for construction and land development loans or credit lines to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines
  - B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties
  - C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for loans secured by multifamily residential properties to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. 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 2026 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?
  - A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans
  - B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. 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 2026 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?
  - A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for credit card loans to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably
    - 2. Tighten somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Ease somewhat
    - 5. Ease considerably
    - 6. My bank does not originate credit card loans
  - B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2026, my bank expects its lending standards for approving applications for auto loans to:
    - 1. Tighten considerably

- 2. Tighten somewhat
- 3. Remain basically unchanged
- 4. Ease somewhat
- 5. Ease considerably
- 6. My bank does not originate auto loans

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

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 and rate each possible reason using the following scale: 1=not important, 2=somewhat important, 3=very important.)

a.	Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook
_ b.	Expected deterioration in, or desire to improve, your bank's capital or liq
	uidity position
c.	Expected deterioration in customers' collateral values
d.	Expected reduction in competition from other banks or nonbank lenders
e.	Expected reduction in risk tolerance
f.	Expected reduction in ease of selling loans in the secondary market
g.	Expected deterioration in credit quality of loan portfolio
h.	Increased concerns about your bank's funding costs
i.	Increased concerns about the adverse effects of legislative changes, supervi
	sory actions, or changes in accounting standards
j.	Other (please specify)

В.	Possibl	e reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:
	a.	More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook
	b.	Expected improvement in your bank's capital or liquidity position
	c.	Expected improvement in customers' collateral values
	d.	Expected increase in competition from other banks or nonbank lenders
	e.	Expected increase in risk tolerance
	f.	Expected increase in ease of selling loans in the secondary market
	g.	Expected improvement in credit quality of loan portfolio
	h.	Reduced concerns about your bank's funding costs
	i.	Reduced concerns about the adverse effects of legislative changes, supervisory
		actions, or changes in accounting standards
	i.	Other (please specify)

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 2026. 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 2026 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)
  - A. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I** loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially
  - B. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **C&I loans** or credit lines to small firms from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially

- 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 2026 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?
  - A. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially
  - B. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects demand for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially
  - C. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially

- 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 2026 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?
  - A. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans** from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially
  - B. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans** from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially
- 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 2026 compared to its current level, apart from normal seasonal variation?
  - A. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **credit card** loans from my bank to:
    - 1. Strengthen substantially
    - 2. Strengthen somewhat
    - 3. Remain basically unchanged
    - 4. Weaken somewhat
    - 5. Weaken substantially

A. Possible reasons for expecting stronger loan demand:

- B. Compared to its current level, over 2026, my bank expects **demand** for **auto loans** from my bank to:
  - 1. Strengthen substantially
  - 2. Strengthen somewhat
  - 3. Remain basically unchanged
  - 4. Weaken somewhat
  - 5. Weaken substantially
- 36. If your bank expects demand from your bank to change over 2026 compared to its current level and apart from normal seasonal variation for any of the loan categories reported in **Questions 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 and rate *each* possible reason using the following scale: 1=not important, 2=somewhat important, 3=very important.)

a.	Customers are expected to face higher spending or investment needs due to more favorable or less uncertain income prospects
b.	Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity is expected to increase
c.	Interest rates are expected to decline, strengthening loan demand
d.	More favorable terms other than interest rates are expected to increase loan demand
e.	Customer spending or investment needs are expected to increase for reasons not listed above
f.	Customer borrowing is expected to shift to your bank from other $bank$ sources because these other sources become less attractive
g.	Customer borrowing is expected to shift to your bank from other <i>nonbank</i> sources because these other sources become less attractive
h.	Other (please specify)

В.

Possib	e 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
_ b.	Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity is expected to decrease
c.	Interest rates are expected to increase, weakening loan demand
d.	Less favorable terms other than interest rates are expected to reduce loan demand
e.	Customer spending or investment needs are expected to decrease for reasons not listed above
f.	Customer borrowing is expected to shift from your bank to other $bank$ sources because these other sources become more attractive
g.	Customer borrowing is expected to shift from your bank to other <i>nonbank</i> sources because these other sources become more attractive
h.	Other (please specify)

## Special Questions: Outlook for Asset Quality over 2026

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 2026.

- 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 2026? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms and of small firms suggested in question 1. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)
  - A. The quality of my bank's **C&I** loans to large and middle-market firms over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially
  - B. The quality of my bank's **C&I** loans to small firms over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially

- 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 2026?
  - A. The quality of my bank's **construction and land development loans** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially
  - B. The quality of my bank's loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially
  - C. The quality of my bank's loans secured by multifamily residential properties over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially

- 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 2026?
  - A. The quality of my bank's **GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially
  - B. The quality of my bank's **nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially

- 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 2026?
  - A. The quality of my bank's **credit card loans to prime borrowers** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially
  - B. The quality of my bank's **credit card loans to nonprime borrowers** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially
  - C. The quality of my bank's **auto loans to prime borrowers** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
    - 1. Improve substantially
    - 2. Improve somewhat
    - 3. Remain around current levels
    - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
    - 5. Deteriorate substantially

- D. The quality of my bank's **auto loans to nonprime borrowers** over 2026, as measured by my bank's outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs on these loans, is likely to:
  - 1. Improve substantially
  - 2. Improve somewhat
  - 3. Remain around current levels
  - 4. Deteriorate somewhat
  - 5. Deteriorate substantially

# Special Questions: C&I Lending Standards to Firms with Varying Exposure to AI

Question 41 asks about any changes in your bank's likelihood of approving C&I loan applications from borrowers in sectors with varying exposures to AI. Question 42 asks you to assess how AI affects different sectors. Answer both questions based on your best judgment of borrowers' exposure to AI.

11.	of AI e for C&I category	we to January 2025, how much more or less likely is your bank to be a C&I loan application from borrowers in sectors with varying levels exposure? In each case, assume that all other borrower characteristics are typical I loan applications from borrowers in that sector. (Please assign each borrower by a number using the following scale: 1=much more likely, 2=somewhat more seabout as likely, 4=somewhat less likely, 5=much less likely.)
	A.	C&I loans to firms in sectors benefiting from high AI exposure.
	B.	C&I loans to firms in sectors adversely affected by high AI exposure.
	C.	C&I loans to firms in sectors with little AI exposure.
12.	ing sec	o you rate the impact of AI on your borrowers operating in the follow- etors? (Please use the following scale: 1=very beneficial, 2=somewhat beneficial, mpact, 4=somewhat harmful, 5=very harmful, 6=my bank does not lend to firms e sectors.)
	A.	Firms in <b>digital infrastructure and hardware manufacturing</b> sectors (including data processing, software development, telecommunications, computational hardware).
	B.	Firms in $\mathbf{energy}$ and $\mathbf{utility}$ sectors (including electricity generation and distribution).
	C.	Firms in <b>knowledge-intensive business and professional services</b> sectors (including finance, insurance, scientific, and administrative services).
	_ D.	Firms in <b>transportation</b> , <b>logistics</b> , and <b>commerce</b> sectors (including transportation and warehousing, wholesale, and retail trade).
	E.	Firms in <b>traditional manufacturing and construction</b> sectors (including machinery, textiles, chemicals, and building construction).
	F.	Firms in <b>personal and community service</b> sectors (including education, healthcare, accommodation, and food services).

#### **Optional Question**

Question 43 requests feedback on any other issues you judge to be important but are not addressed in this survey.

43. Are there any other recent developments in lending practices not addressed in this survey that you find particularly significant? Your response will help us stay abreast of breaking issues and in choosing questions for future surveys. There is no need to reply if you have nothing you would like to add.