
Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices July 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.)

A. 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)

B. Terms for **small firms** (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. Possible 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)

B. Possible 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

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

A. If stronger 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 weaker 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
- g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased
- 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 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.)
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 mortgages
- D. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as ***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 non-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 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 **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 *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 **loans to individuals or households to purchase autos**? (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. 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. 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)
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**? (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. 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. 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)

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: Level of Standards

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

27. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have been between 2005 and the present, for each of the loan categories listed below, how would you describe your bank's current level of standards relative to that range? (Please respond using the following scale: **1 = near the easiest level that standards have been during this period, 2 = significantly easier than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 3 = somewhat easier than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 4 = near the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 5 = somewhat tighter than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 6 = significantly tighter than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 7 = near the tightest level that standards have been during this period.**) If a different time frame (other than between 2005 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your bank's standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

A. C&I loans or credit lines:

- a. Syndicated or club loans (large loans originated by a group of relationship lenders) to investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)
- b. Syndicated or club loans to below-investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)
- c. Non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms (annual sales of \$50 million or more)
- d. Non-syndicated loans to small firms (annual sales of less than \$50 million)
- e. Loans to very small firms (annual sales of less than \$5 million)

- B. Loans or credit lines secured by commercial real estate:
- a. For construction and land development purposes
 - b. Secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties
 - c. Secured by multifamily residential properties
- C. Loans or credit lines secured by residential real estate (For the jumbo category, consider residential real estate loans that have balances that are above the conforming loan limits announced by the FHFA. For remaining categories, please refer to the definitions of residential real estate loan categories stated in **questions 13-14**):
- a. GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans
 - b. Government residential mortgage loans
 - c. Jumbo residential mortgage loans
 - d. Revolving home equity lines of credit
- D. Consumer lending (please use your bank's own categorization for credit quality segments):
- a. Credit card loans or lines of credit to prime borrowers
 - b. Credit card loans or lines of credit to subprime borrowers
 - c. Auto loans to prime borrowers
 - d. Auto loans to subprime borrowers
 - e. Consumer loans other than credit card and auto loans

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

28. Level of lending standards for loans to NDFIs:

- A. Please select the period during which your bank started lending to NDFIs.
- a. Before 2011
 - b. 2011-2015
 - c. 2016-2019
 - d. 2020-2022
 - e. 2023-present
- B. Please select the range in which standards for loans to NDFIs at your bank reached their **tightest** (most restrictive or least accommodative) level.
- a. 2011-2015
 - b. 2016-2019
 - c. 2020-2022
 - d. 2023-present
- C. Please select the range in which standards for loans to NDFIs at your bank reached their **easiest** (least restrictive or most accommodative) level.
- a. 2011-2015
 - b. 2016-2019
 - c. 2020-2022
 - d. 2023-present

D. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have prevailed between 2011 and the present for loans to NDFIs, how would you describe your banks current level of standards relative to that range? **(Please respond using the following scale: 1=near the easiest level that standards have been during this period, 2=significantly easier than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 3=somewhat easier than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 4=near the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 5=somewhat tighter than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 6=significantly tighter than the midpoint of the range that standards have been during this period, 7=near the tightest level that standards have been during this period.)** If a different time frame (other than between 2011 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your banks standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

- a. Mortgage credit intermediaries
- b. Business credit intermediaries
- c. Private equity funds
- d. Consumer credit intermediaries
- e. Other NDFIs

Optional Question

Question 29 requests feedback on any other issues you judge to be important but are not addressed in this survey.

29. 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.