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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 2017 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Enclosures:

January 2017 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 2017 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The January 2017 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.[1] This summary discusses the responses from 70 domestic banks and 23 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks.[2]

Regarding **loans to businesses**, the January survey results indicated that over the fourth quarter of 2016, on balance, banks left their standards on commercial and industrial (C&I) loans basically unchanged while tightening standards on commercial real estate (CRE) loans.[3] Furthermore, banks reported that demand for C&I loans from large and middle-market firms, alongside small firms, was little changed, on balance, while a moderate net fraction of banks reported that inquiries for C&I lines of credit had increased.[4] Regarding the demand for CRE loans, a modest net fraction of banks reported weaker demand for construction and land development loans and loans secured by multifamily residential properties, while demand for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties reportedly remained basically unchanged on net.

Regarding **loans to households**, banks reported that standards on all categories of residential real estate (RRE) mortgage loans were little changed on balance. Banks also reported that demand for most types of home-purchase loans weakened over the fourth quarter on net. In addition, banks indicated mixed changes in standards and demand for consumer loans over the fourth quarter on balance.

The survey included **two sets of special questions** addressing banks' outlook for lending policies and loan performance over 2017, the latter as measured by their outlook for loan charge-

[1] Respondent banks received the survey on or after December 27, 2016, and responses were due by January 9, 2017.

[2] Unless otherwise indicated, this document refers to reports from domestic respondents.

[3] For questions about lending standards or terms, the term "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 about loan demand, this term refers to the fraction of banks that reported stronger demand ("substantially stronger" or "moderately stronger") minus the fraction of banks that reported weaker demand ("substantially weaker" or "moderately weaker"). For this summary, when standards, terms, or demand are said to have "remained basically unchanged," the net percentage of respondent banks that reported either tightening or easing of standards or terms, or stronger or weaker demand, is between 0 and 5 percent; the modifier "modest" refers to net percentages between 5 and 10 percent; the modifier "moderate" refers to net percentages between 10 and 20 percent; the modifier "significant" refers to net percentages between 20 and 50 percent; and the modifier "major" refers to net percentages over 50 percent.

[4] The survey asked respondents separately about their standards for, and demand from, large and middle-market firms, which are generally defined as firms with annual sales of $50 million or more, and small firms, which are those with annual sales of less than $50 million.

offs and delinquencies. On balance, banks reported that they expect to ease standards on C&I loans and for the asset quality of such loans to improve somewhat this year. In contrast, banks expect to tighten standards on CRE loans, while they expect the asset quality of most major CRE loan categories to remain unchanged on net. Regarding loans to households, on balance, banks reported that they expect to ease standards and to see asset quality improve somewhat for most RRE home-purchase loan categories. Furthermore, banks responded that they expect to tighten standards on auto loans and to see asset quality of both auto and credit card loans deteriorate somewhat over 2017.

Lending to Businesses
(Table 1, questions 1–12; Table 2, questions 1–8)

Questions on commercial and industrial lending. Domestic banks reportedly left C&I lending standards for large and middle-market firms and for small firms unchanged, on balance, in the fourth quarter of 2016. Changes to terms on C&I loans for large and middle-market firms were mixed. Specifically, a moderate net percentage of banks reportedly increased the maximum size of credit lines, while a modest net percentage of banks reportedly eased loan covenants, reduced the cost of credit lines, and narrowed spreads of loan rates over their cost of funds. The remaining terms surveyed remained basically unchanged on net. Banks also reported that changes in the terms of loans to small firms were mixed. Specifically, a modest net percentage of banks reported increasing the maximum size of credit lines and narrowing spreads of loan rates over their cost of funds, while the remaining terms surveyed remained basically unchanged on net.

Most domestic banks that reportedly tightened either standards or terms on C&I loans over the past three months cited as an important reason a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook. Significant fractions of such respondents also cited deterioration in their current or expected capital positions; worsening of industry-specific problems; reduced tolerance for risk; decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans; deterioration in their current or expected liquidity positions; and increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards.

Most domestic banks that reported having eased either their standards or terms on C&I loans over the past three months cited as an important reason more aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders. Significant fractions of such banks also cited as important reasons increased tolerance for risk and a more favorable or less uncertain economic outlook.

Regarding the demand for C&I loans, domestic banks reported that demand from large and middle-market firms and from small firms was little changed, on balance, during the fourth quarter. Meanwhile, a moderate net fraction of banks reported that inquiries for lines of credit increased.

Most domestic banks that reported stronger C&I loan demand cited as important reasons increases in customers' investment in plant or equipment and increases in customers' merger or acquisition financing needs. Meanwhile, most banks that reported weaker C&I loan demand noted the following as important reasons: decreases in customers' investment in plant or equipment, decreases in customers' accounts receivable financing needs, increases in customers' internally generated funds, and decreases in customers' merger and acquisition financing needs.

Meanwhile, foreign banks reported that C&I lending standards and terms surveyed remained about unchanged, on balance, in the fourth quarter of 2016. A moderate net fraction of foreign banks reported experiencing weaker demand for C&I loans, while the number of inquiries from potential business borrowers regarding lines of credit reportedly remained basically unchanged.

Questions on commercial real estate lending. On net, domestic survey respondents generally indicated that their lending standards for CRE loans of all types tightened during the fourth quarter.[5] In particular, a moderate net fraction of banks reported tightening standards for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, whereas significant net fractions of banks reported tightening standards for construction and land development loans and loans secured by multifamily residential properties.

Regarding the demand for CRE loans, modest net fractions of banks reported weaker demand for construction and land development loans and loans secured by multifamily residential properties, while demand for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties remained basically unchanged on net.

Meanwhile, in the fourth quarter, a moderate net fraction of foreign banks tightened their credit standards for approving applications for CRE loans. Furthermore, foreign banks, on balance, reported that demand for CRE loans remained basically unchanged.

Lending to Households

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

[5] The three categories of CRE loans that banks are asked to consider are construction and land development loans, loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, and loans secured by multifamily residential properties.

Questions on residential real estate lending. During the fourth quarter, banks, on net, reported leaving lending standards basically unchanged on all categories of RRE home-purchase loans.[6] Meanwhile, banks reported experiencing weaker demand for most categories of RRE mortgage loans. In particular, a significant net fraction of banks reported weaker demand for subprime residential mortgages. Moderate net fractions of banks reported weaker demand for non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages, whereas modest net fractions of banks reported weaker demand for government; QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible; QM jumbo; and non-QM jumbo residential mortgages. Furthermore, banks, on balance, reported little change to credit standards and demand for revolving home equity lines of credit (HELOCs) over the fourth quarter.

Questions on consumer lending. A moderate net fraction of banks reported tightening lending standards on auto loans, whereas a modest net fraction of banks reported tightening lending standards on credit cards during the fourth quarter. Meanwhile, banks, on net, reported that their lending standards on other consumer loans and their willingness to make consumer installment loans remained basically unchanged.

Banks reported that most terms on consumer loans remained basically unchanged, on net, over the fourth quarter. However, modest net fractions of banks reported widening the spread of loan rates over their cost of funds for credit card and other consumer loans, while a moderate net fraction reported widening that spread for auto loans. Furthermore, modest net fractions of banks reported requiring higher down payments for auto loans and decreasing the extent to which credit card and auto loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds for such loans.

Banks, on balance, reported weaker demand for most consumer loan categories during the fourth quarter. Specifically, a moderate net fraction of banks reported weaker demand for auto loans, whereas a modest net fraction of banks reported weaker demand for credit card loans. Banks reported that demand for other consumer loans remained basically unchanged on net.

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[6] The seven categories of residential home-purchase loans that banks are asked to consider are those eligible for purchase by government-sponsored enterprises (known as GSE-eligible mortgage loans); 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 qualified mortgage (QM) was introduced in the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the Truth in Lending Act (12 CFR Part 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. In addition, a QM requires that the monthly debt-to-income ratio of borrowers not exceed 43 percent. For more on the ability to repay and QM standards under Regulation Z, see the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's website at www.consumerfinance.gov/regulations/ability-to-repay-and-qualified-mortgage-standards-under-the-truth-in-lending-act-regulation-z.

Special Questions on Banks' Outlook for Lending Practices and Conditions over 2017
(Table 1, questions 27–31; Table 2, questions 9–11)

A set of special questions asked banks about their expectations for lending practices and conditions over 2017, assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts. On balance, banks reported they expect to ease lending standards on C&I and most RRE home-purchase loan categories, while they reportedly expect to tighten lending standards on CRE and auto loans.

A modest net fraction of banks reported they expect to ease lending standards on C&I loans to large and middle-market firms, whereas a moderate net fraction of banks reported expecting to ease lending standards on C&I loans to small firms. Furthermore, a moderate net fraction of banks reported that they expect the average spread of loan rates over their cost of funds to increase for C&I loans to small firms, while banks, on net, reportedly expect that spread to remain basically unchanged for C&I loans to large and middle-market firms.

Significant net fractions of banks reported they expect to tighten lending standards on construction and land development loans and loans secured by multifamily residential properties over 2017. Meanwhile, a moderate net fraction of banks reported they expect to tighten lending standards on loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties over the coming year.

Modest net fractions of banks reported they expect to ease standards on GSE-eligible and nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans, while banks, on net, reported that they expect their lending standards on subprime residential loans to change little over 2017. Furthermore, a modest net fraction of banks reported they expect lending standards on auto loans to tighten over 2017, whereas banks, on net, reported expecting lending standards on credit card loans to remain basically unchanged over the coming year.

Foreign banks, on net, reported that they expect lending standards on C&I loans to large and middle-market firms to remain basically unchanged over 2017, while a modest net fraction of foreign banks reported expecting to tighten their lending standards on C&I loans to small firms over this period. Furthermore, a moderate net fraction of foreign banks reported that they expect the average spread of loan rates over their cost of funds to increase for C&I loans to small firms, whereas a modest net fraction of foreign banks reported expecting that spread to increase for C&I loans to large and middle-market firms. Foreign banks, on balance, reported expecting to tighten their lending standards on CRE loans over 2017. Specifically, a significant net fraction of foreign banks reported they expect to tighten lending standards on construction and land development loans, while a moderate net faction of foreign banks reported they expect to tighten lending standards on loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties and multifamily residential properties.

Special Questions on Banks' Outlook for Loan Performance over 2017
(Table 1, questions 32–35; Table 2, questions 12–13)

A second set of special questions asked about banks' expectations for asset quality in 2017 as measured by their outlook for loan charge-offs and delinquencies, assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts. These questions have been repeated annually, with some changes in loan categories, since 2006.

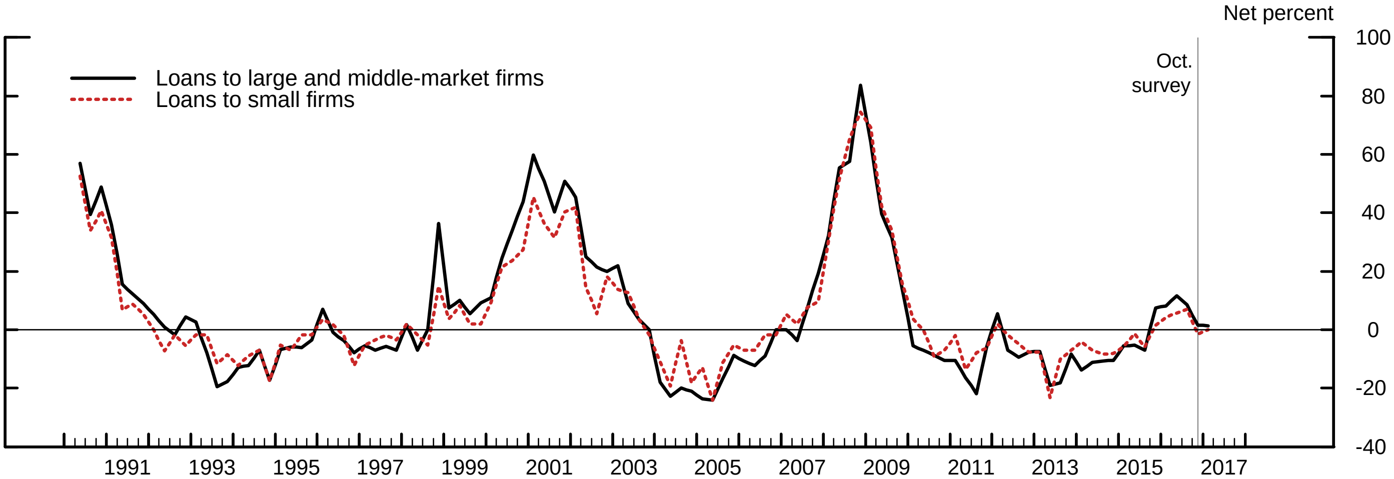
Regarding asset quality of loans to businesses, moderate net fractions of banks reported that they expect asset quality of all C&I loan categories to large and middle-market firms to improve somewhat in 2017, while a modest net fraction of banks reported expecting asset quality of C&I loans to small firms to similarly improve over this period. Meanwhile, banks, on balance, reported little change to their outlook for delinquencies and charge-off rates for construction and land development loans and for loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, whereas a modest net fraction of banks reported expecting the asset quality of loans secured by multifamily residential properties to deteriorate somewhat over 2017. At the same time, on balance, foreign banks reported they expect little change delinquencies and charge-offs across all categories of C&I and CRE loans, with the exception of a modest net fraction of foreign banks that reportedly expect asset quality of construction and land development loans to deteriorate somewhat over 2017.

Regarding asset quality of loans to households, moderate net fractions of banks reported that they expect asset quality of nonconforming jumbo and subprime residential mortgage loans to improve somewhat over 2017. Meanwhile, banks, on net, reported little change in their outlook for delinquencies and charge-offs for GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans and HELOCs. In contrast, a significant net fraction of banks reported they expect asset quality of credit card and auto loans to deteriorate somewhat over 2017.

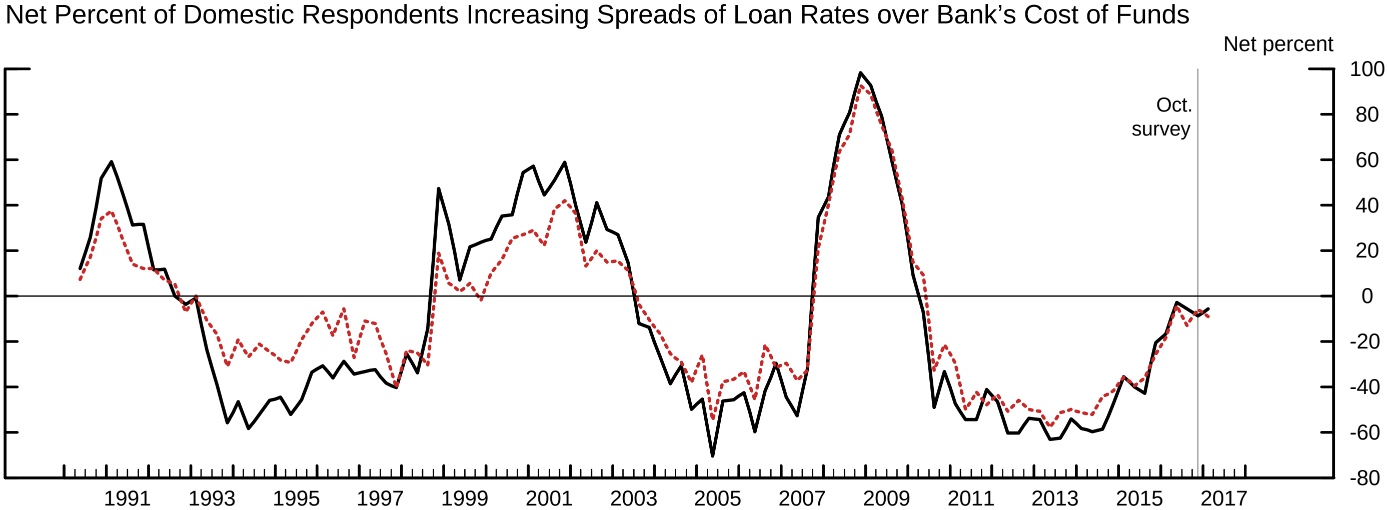
This summary was prepared by Maya Shaton, with the assistance of Edward Kim and Kamran Gupta, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

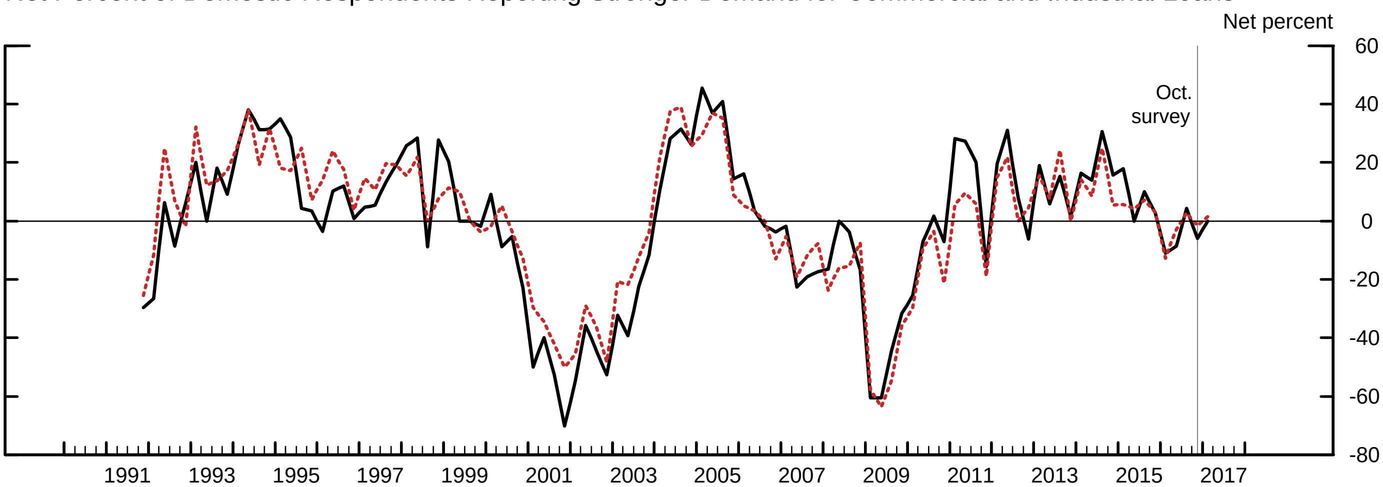
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



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

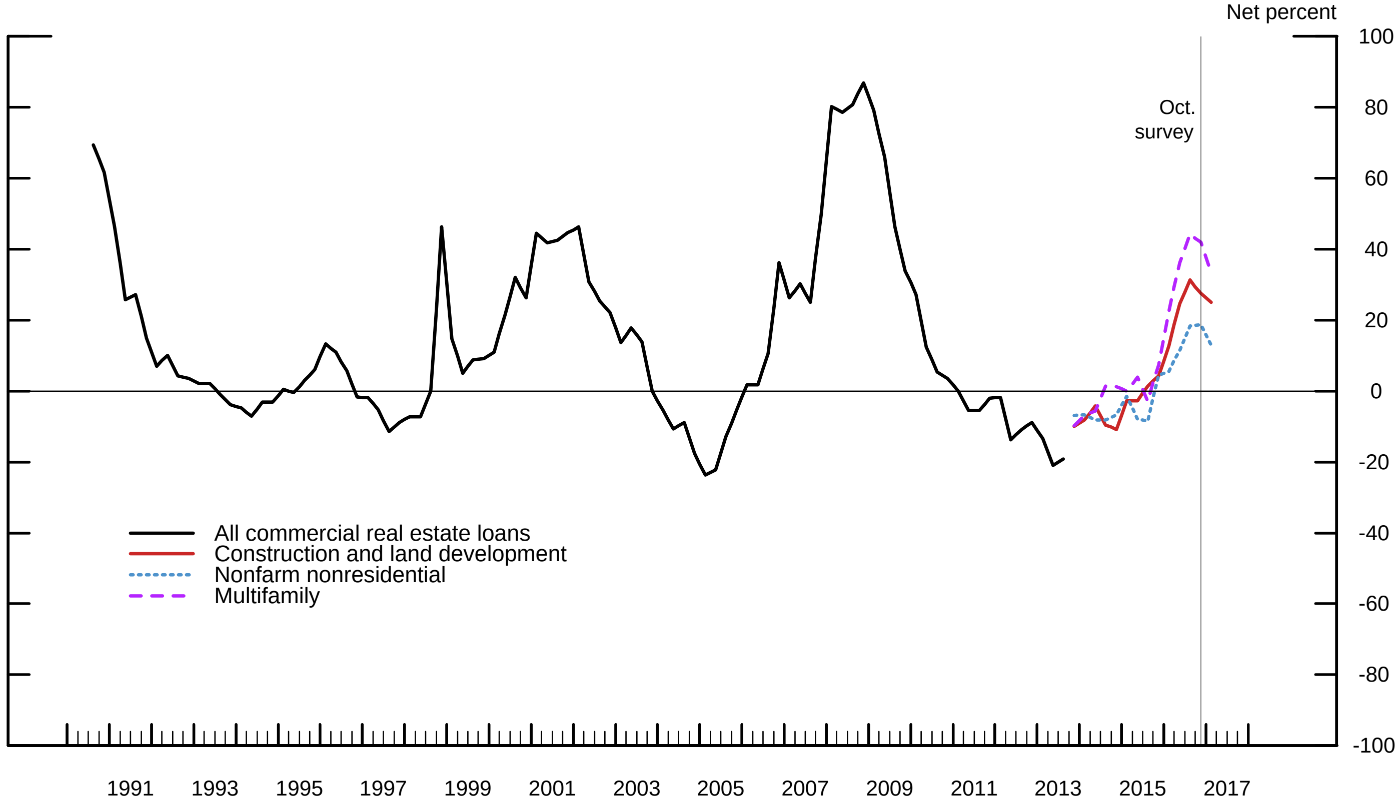


Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans

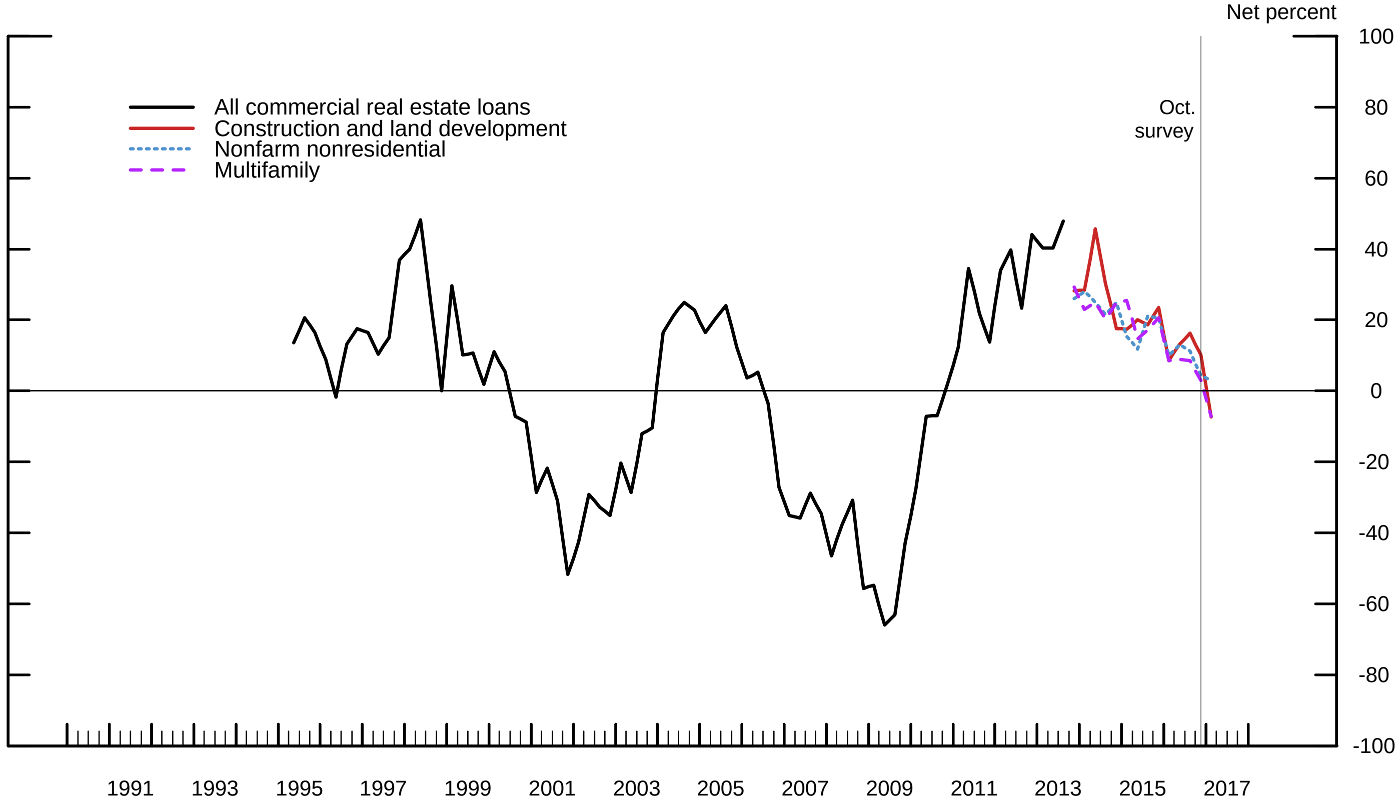


Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

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



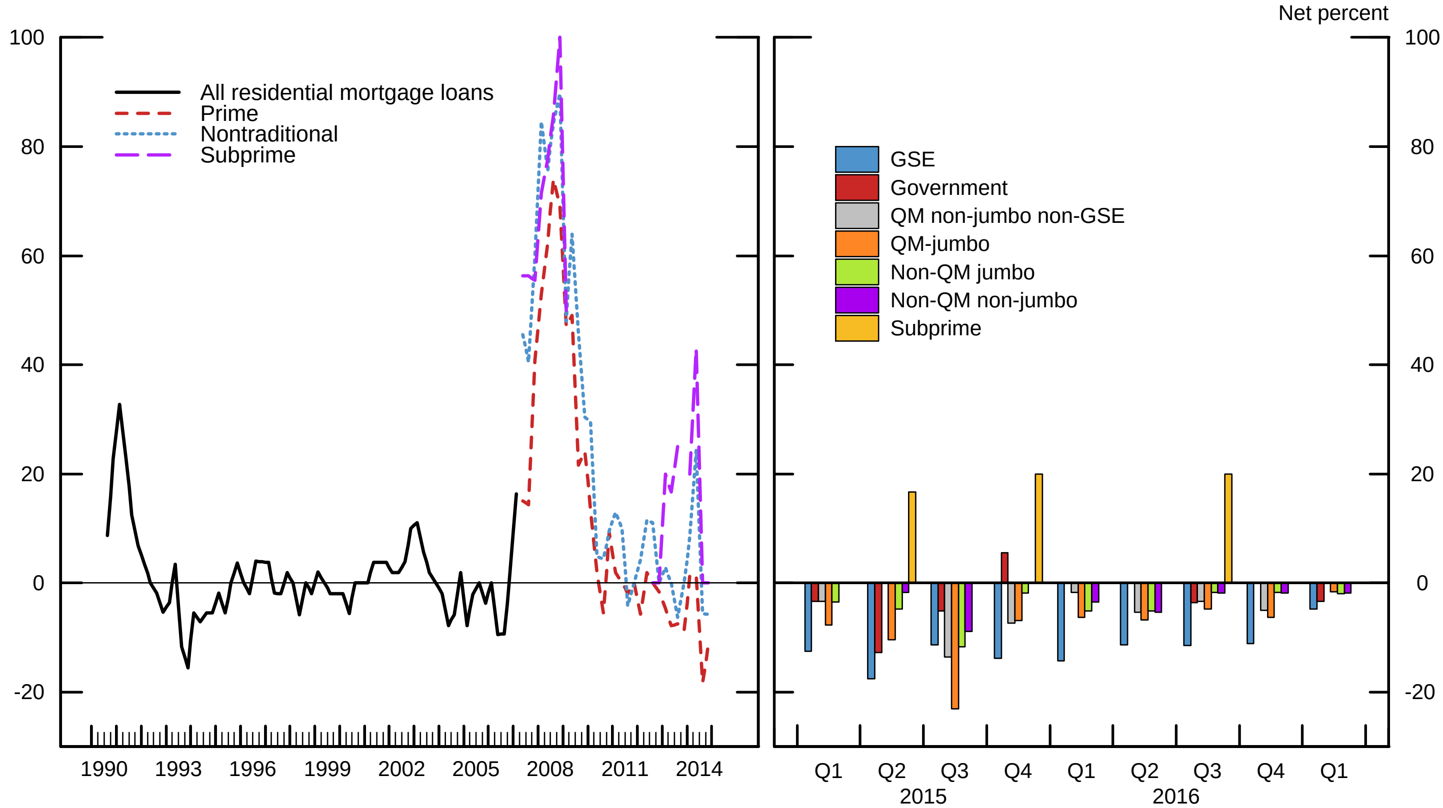
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



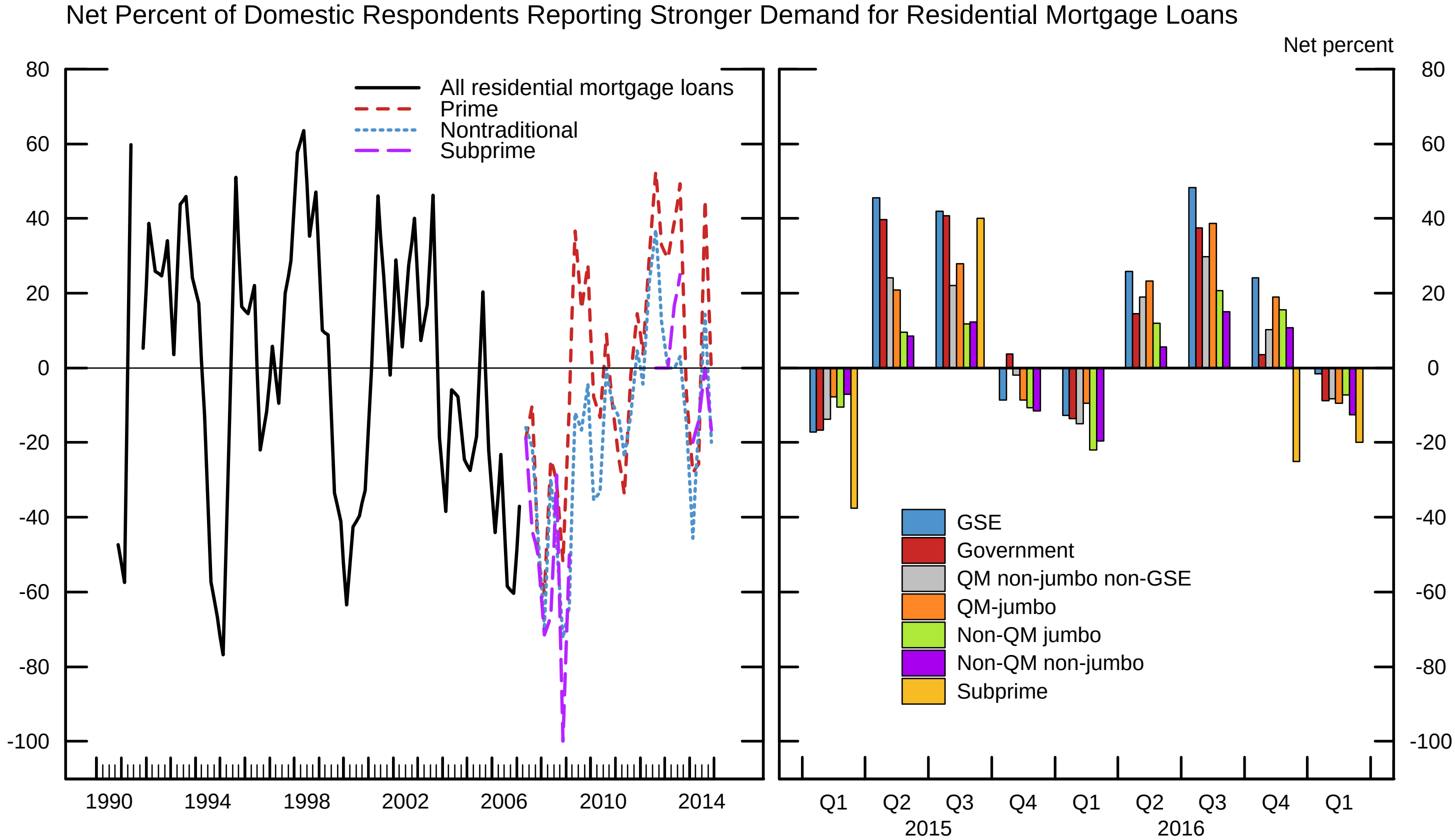
Note: For data starting in 2013:Q4, changes in demand for construction and land development, nonfarm nonresidential, and multifamily loans are reported separately.

Measures of Supply and Demand for Residential Mortgage Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Residential Mortgage Loans



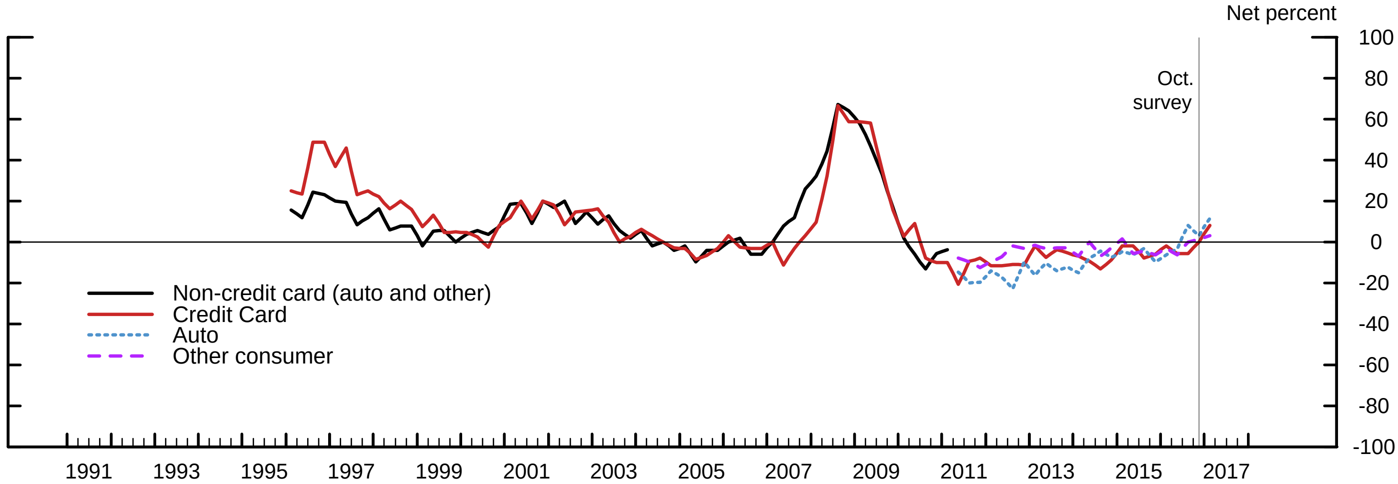
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Residential Mortgage Loans



Note: 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 2014:Q4, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following seven categories: GSE-eligible; government; QM non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible; QM-jumbo; non-QM jumbo; non-QM non-jumbo; and subprime. Series are not reported when the number of respondents is three or fewer.

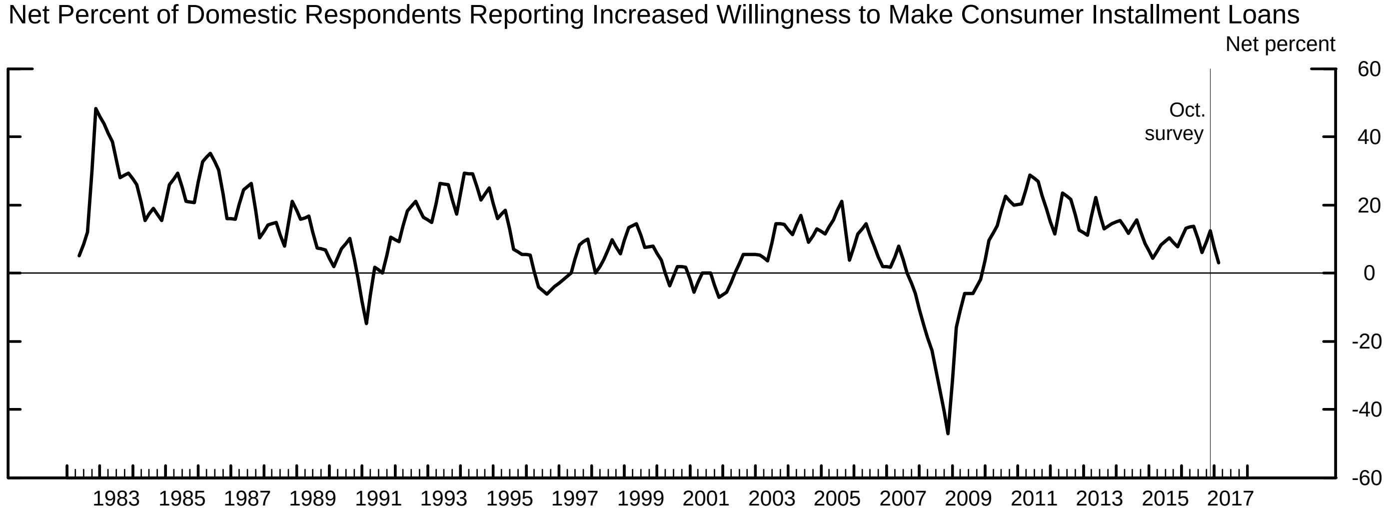
Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

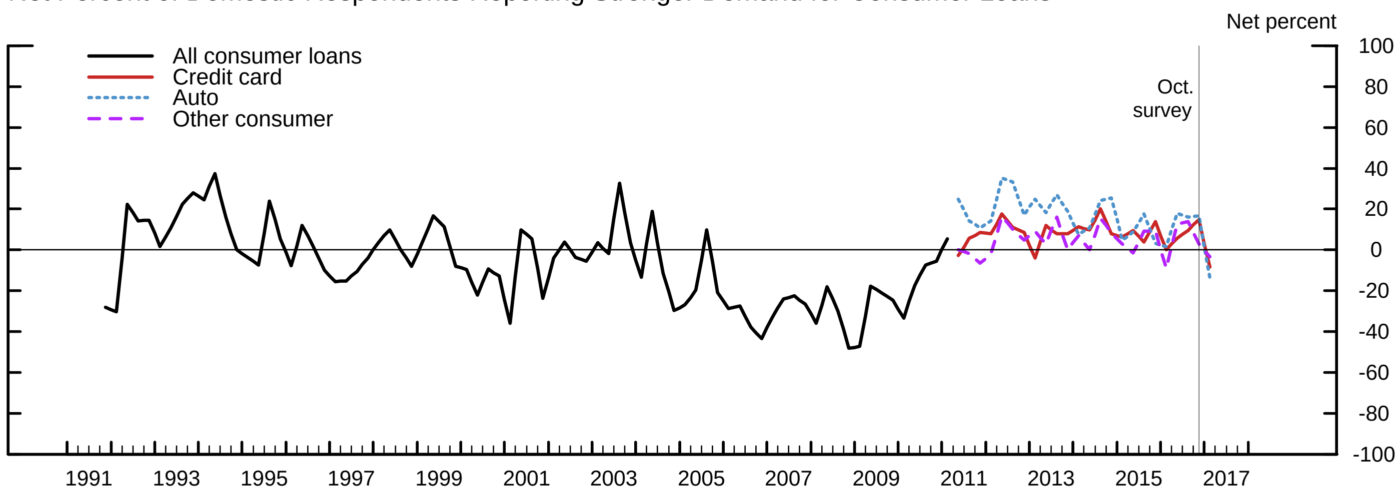


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

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.

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 2017)

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

1. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for C&I loans or credit lines—other than those to be used to finance mergers and acquisitions—to large and middle-market firms and to small firms changed? (If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested below, please use your definitions and indicate what they are.)

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

	All Respondents		**Large Banks**		**Other Banks**	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	4.3	3	7.1	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	64	92.8	37	88.1	27	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	2.9	2	4.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	2.9	2	5.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	64	94.1	37	92.5	27	96.4
Eased somewhat	2	2.9	1	2.5	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	40	100.0	28	100.0

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

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.4	1	2.4	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	2.9	1	2.4	1	3.7
Remained basically unchanged	55	79.7	33	78.6	22	81.5
Eased somewhat	11	15.9	7	16.7	4	14.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

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	1.4	0	0.0	1	3.7
Remained basically unchanged	66	95.7	42	100.0	24	88.9
Eased somewhat	2	2.9	0	0.0	2	7.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

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	5	7.2	5	11.9	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	55	79.7	30	71.4	25	92.6
Eased somewhat	9	13.0	7	16.7	2	7.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

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	10	14.5	7	16.7	3	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	45	65.2	25	59.5	20	74.1
Eased somewhat	13	18.8	9	21.4	4	14.8
Eased considerably	1	1.4	1	2.4	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.4	1	2.4	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	7.2	4	9.5	1	3.7
Remained basically unchanged	60	87.0	35	83.3	25	92.6
Eased somewhat	3	4.3	2	4.8	1	3.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	3.7
Remained basically unchanged	61	88.4	35	83.3	26	96.3
Eased somewhat	7	10.1	7	16.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.4	1	2.4	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	65	94.2	38	90.5	27	100.0
Eased somewhat	3	4.3	3	7.1	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	4.5	1	2.5	2	7.4
Remained basically unchanged	58	86.6	34	85.0	24	88.9
Eased somewhat	4	6.0	4	10.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	2	3.0	1	2.5	1	3.7
Total	67	100.0	40	100.0	27	100.0

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.6
Remained basically unchanged	60	89.6	38	97.4	22	78.6
Eased somewhat	6	9.0	1	2.6	5	17.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

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	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.6
Remained basically unchanged	64	95.5	39	100.0	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

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	4.5	3	7.7	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	58	86.6	33	84.6	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	6	9.0	3	7.7	3	10.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

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	3	4.5	2	5.1	1	3.6
Remained basically unchanged	55	82.1	32	82.1	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	9	13.4	5	12.8	4	14.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

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	2	3.0	1	2.6	1	3.6
Remained basically unchanged	60	89.6	35	89.7	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	5	7.5	3	7.7	2	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.0	1	2.6	1	3.6
Remained basically unchanged	61	91.0	34	87.2	27	96.4
Eased somewhat	4	6.0	4	10.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	1.5	1	2.6	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	64	95.5	36	92.3	28	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.0	2	5.1	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

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	1.5	1	2.7	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.1	0	0.0	2	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	60	92.3	35	94.6	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.5	1	2.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.6
Total	65	100.0	37	100.0	28	100.0

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 been the following possible reasons for the change?

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	12	80.0	9	90.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	2	13.3	1	10.0	1	20.0
Very important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	6	40.0	3	30.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	7	46.7	6	60.0	1	20.0
Very important	2	13.3	1	10.0	1	20.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	10	66.7	6	60.0	4	80.0
Somewhat important	2	13.3	2	20.0	0	0.0
Very important	3	20.0	2	20.0	1	20.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

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	13	86.7	9	90.0	4	80.0
Somewhat important	2	13.3	1	10.0	1	20.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	8	53.3	5	50.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	6	40.0	5	50.0	1	20.0
Very important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	12	80.0	9	90.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	2	13.3	1	10.0	1	20.0
Very important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

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	11	73.3	9	90.0	2	40.0
Somewhat important	3	20.0	1	10.0	2	40.0
Very important	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	20.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

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	73.3	8	80.0	3	60.0
Somewhat important	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	40.0
Very important	2	13.3	2	20.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0	10	100.0	5	100.0

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	22	91.7	16	100.0	6	75.0
Somewhat important	2	8.3	0	0.0	2	25.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	24	100.0	16	100.0	8	100.0

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	13	52.0	9	52.9	4	50.0
Somewhat important	11	44.0	7	41.2	4	50.0
Very important	1	4.0	1	5.9	0	0.0
Total	25	100.0	17	100.0	8	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	22	91.7	16	100.0	6	75.0
Somewhat important	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	12.5
Very important	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	12.5
Total	24	100.0	16	100.0	8	100.0

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	7	28.0	3	17.6	4	50.0
Somewhat important	9	36.0	7	41.2	2	25.0
Very important	9	36.0	7	41.2	2	25.0
Total	25	100.0	17	100.0	8	100.0

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	16	66.7	11	68.8	5	62.5
Somewhat important	8	33.3	5	31.3	3	37.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	24	100.0	16	100.0	8	100.0

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	20	83.3	14	87.5	6	75.0
Somewhat important	3	12.5	1	6.3	2	25.0
Very important	1	4.2	1	6.3	0	0.0
Total	24	100.0	16	100.0	8	100.0

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	22	91.7	16	100.0	6	75.0
Somewhat important	2	8.3	0	0.0	2	25.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	24	100.0	16	100.0	8	100.0

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	22	91.7	15	93.8	7	87.5
Somewhat important	2	8.3	1	6.3	1	12.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	24	100.0	16	100.0	8	100.0

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	10	14.5	7	16.7	3	11.1
About the same	49	71.0	27	64.3	22	81.5
Moderately weaker	9	13.0	7	16.7	2	7.4
Substantially weaker	1	1.4	1	2.4	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

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	9	13.4	2	5.1	7	25.0
About the same	50	74.6	31	79.5	19	67.9
Moderately weaker	7	10.4	5	12.8	2	7.1
Substantially weaker	1	1.5	1	2.6	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

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

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	9	56.3	6	75.0	3	37.5
Somewhat important	7	43.8	2	25.0	5	62.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0	8	100.0	8	100.0

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	10	62.5	6	75.0	4	50.0
Somewhat important	6	37.5	2	25.0	4	50.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0	8	100.0	8	100.0

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	5	33.3	3	42.9	2	25.0
Somewhat important	7	46.7	3	42.9	4	50.0
Very important	3	20.0	1	14.3	2	25.0
Total	15	100.0	7	100.0	8	100.0

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	15	100.0	7	100.0	8	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0	7	100.0	8	100.0

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	6	40.0	1	14.3	5	62.5
Somewhat important	6	40.0	4	57.1	2	25.0
Very important	3	20.0	2	28.6	1	12.5
Total	15	100.0	7	100.0	8	100.0

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	10	66.7	4	57.1	6	75.0
Somewhat important	5	33.3	3	42.9	2	25.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0	7	100.0	8	100.0

g. Customers' precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	11	73.3	4	57.1	7	87.5
Somewhat important	4	26.7	3	42.9	1	12.5
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0	7	100.0	8	100.0

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	5	55.6	4	57.1	1	50.0
Somewhat important	4	44.4	3	42.9	1	50.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	9	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	4	44.4	3	42.9	1	50.0
Somewhat important	5	55.6	4	57.1	1	50.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	9	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	11.1	1	14.3	0	0.0
Somewhat important	3	33.3	2	28.6	1	50.0
Very important	5	55.6	4	57.1	1	50.0
Total	9	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	3	33.3	2	28.6	1	50.0
Somewhat important	6	66.7	5	71.4	1	50.0

Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	9	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		**Large Banks**		**Other Banks**	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	3	33.3	2	28.6	1	50.0
Somewhat important	4	44.4	3	42.9	1	50.0
Very important	2	22.2	2	28.6	0	0.0
Total	9	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0

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	5	55.6	3	42.9	2	100.0
Somewhat important	4	44.4	4	57.1	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	9	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0

g. Customers’ precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		**Large Banks**		**Other Banks**	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Not important	7	77.8	6	85.7	1	50.0
Somewhat important	2	22.2	1	14.3	1	50.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	9	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0

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	16	23.2	8	19.5	8	28.6
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	45	65.2	27	65.9	18	64.3
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	7	10.1	5	12.2	2	7.1
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	1	1.4	1	2.4	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

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?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	17	25.0	12	30.0	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	49	72.1	27	67.5	22	78.6
Eased somewhat	1	1.5	1	2.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	40	100.0	28	100.0

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	11	15.9	7	17.1	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	56	81.2	32	78.0	24	85.7
Eased somewhat	2	2.9	2	4.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

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	5	7.2	4	9.8	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	18	26.1	7	17.1	11	39.3
Remained basically unchanged	46	66.7	30	73.2	16	57.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

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	5	7.4	2	5.0	3	10.7
About the same	53	77.9	29	72.5	24	85.7
Moderately weaker	10	14.7	9	22.5	1	3.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	40	100.0	28	100.0

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	4	5.8	3	7.3	1	3.6
About the same	63	91.3	36	87.8	27	96.4
Moderately weaker	2	2.9	2	4.9	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

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	6	8.7	0	0.0	6	21.4
About the same	52	75.4	32	78.0	20	71.4
Moderately weaker	11	15.9	9	22.0	2	7.1
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

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	60	95.2	33	94.3	27	96.4
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	1	2.9	1	3.6
Eased considerably	1	1.6	1	2.9	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	35	100.0	28	100.0

For this question, 3 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	56	96.6	30	93.8	26	100.0
Eased somewhat	2	3.4	2	6.3	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100.0	32	100.0	26	100.0

For this question, 8 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	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	59	96.7	34	97.1	25	96.2
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	1	2.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100.0	35	100.0	26	100.0

For this question, 5 respondents answered “My bank does not originate QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible residential mortgages.”

D. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as QM jumbo residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.3	1	2.8	3	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	54	85.7	32	88.9	22	81.5
Eased somewhat	5	7.9	3	8.3	2	7.4
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	36	100.0	27	100.0

For this question, 3 respondents answered “My bank does not originate QM jumbo residential mortgages.”

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.7	0	0.0	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	49	90.7	31	93.9	18	85.7
Eased somewhat	3	5.6	2	6.1	1	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	54	100.0	33	100.0	21	100.0

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

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	56	98.2	34	97.1	22	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	1	2.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100.0	35	100.0	22	100.0

For this question, 9 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	6	100.0	3	100.0	3	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	6	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0

For this question, 59 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	14	22.2	7	20.0	7	25.0
About the same	34	54.0	18	51.4	16	57.1
Moderately weaker	15	23.8	10	28.6	5	17.9
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	35	100.0	28	100.0

For this question, 3 respondents answered “My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgages.”

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	6	10.5	2	6.5	4	15.4
About the same	40	70.2	23	74.2	17	65.4
Moderately weaker	11	19.3	6	19.4	5	19.2
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	57	100.0	31	100.0	26	100.0

For this question, 9 respondents answered “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:

	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	13.1	3	8.6	5	19.2
About the same	40	65.6	23	65.7	17	65.4
Moderately weaker	13	21.3	9	25.7	4	15.4
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	61	100.0	35	100.0	26	100.0

For this question, 5 respondents answered “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:

	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	12.7	4	11.1	4	14.8
About the same	41	65.1	22	61.1	19	70.4
Moderately weaker	14	22.2	10	27.8	4	14.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	63	100.0	36	100.0	27	100.0

For this question, 3 respondents answered “My bank does not originate QM jumbo residential mortgages.”

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	14.5	6	17.6	2	9.5
About the same	35	63.6	19	55.9	16	76.2
Moderately weaker	11	20.0	9	26.5	2	9.5
Substantially weaker	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	4.8
Total	55	100.0	34	100.0	21	100.0

For this question, 11 respondents answered "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:

	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	10.7	3	8.8	3	13.6
About the same	37	66.1	21	61.8	16	72.7
Moderately weaker	13	23.2	10	29.4	3	13.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	56	100.0	34	100.0	22	100.0

For this question, 10 respondents answered "My bank does not originate non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages."

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	4	80.0	1	50.0	3	100.0
Moderately weaker	1	20.0	1	50.0	0	0.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0

For this question, 60 respondents answered “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?

	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	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.7
Remained basically unchanged	62	93.9	36	92.3	26	96.3
Eased somewhat	3	4.5	3	7.7	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	39	100.0	27	100.0

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	9	13.6	5	12.8	4	14.8
About the same	45	68.2	25	64.1	20	74.1
Moderately weaker	11	16.7	8	20.5	3	11.1
Substantially weaker	1	1.5	1	2.6	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	39	100.0	27	100.0

Questions 17-26 *ask about consumer lending at your bank. Question 17 deals with changes in your bank's willingness to make consumer loans over the past three months. Questions 18-23 deal with changes in credit standards and loan terms over the same period. Questions 24-26deal 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.

	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	4	6.3	4	11.1	0	0.0
About unchanged	58	90.6	31	86.1	27	96.4
Somewhat less willing	2	3.1	1	2.8	1	3.6
Much less willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	36	100.0	28	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	10.4	4	12.5	1	6.3
Remained basically unchanged	42	87.5	27	84.4	15	93.8
Eased somewhat	1	2.1	1	3.1	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100.0	32	100.0	16	100.0

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	8	13.3	6	17.6	2	7.7
Remained basically unchanged	51	85.0	27	79.4	24	92.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	1	2.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100.0	34	100.0	26	100.0

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	4	6.3	2	5.6	2	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	58	90.6	33	91.7	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	2	3.1	1	2.8	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	36	100.0	28	100.0

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	3	6.4	3	9.7	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	39	83.0	25	80.6	14	87.5
Eased somewhat	5	10.6	3	9.7	2	12.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100.0	31	100.0	16	100.0

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	3	6.4	2	6.5	1	6.3
Remained basically unchanged	44	93.6	29	93.5	15	93.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100.0	31	100.0	16	100.0

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	46	97.9	30	96.8	16	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.1	1	3.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100.0	31	100.0	16	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	2.1	1	3.2	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	46	97.9	30	96.8	16	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	47	100.0	31	100.0	16	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	6.4	1	3.2	2	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	44	93.6	30	96.8	14	87.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	47	100.0	31	100.0	16	100.0

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	3	5.1	2	5.9	1	4.0
Remained basically unchanged	54	91.5	30	88.2	24	96.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	1	2.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	1	1.7	1	2.9	0	0.0
Total	59	100.0	34	100.0	25	100.0

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	1	1.7	1	2.9	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	11	18.6	7	20.6	4	16.0
Remained basically unchanged	44	74.6	24	70.6	20	80.0
Eased somewhat	3	5.1	2	5.9	1	4.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100.0	34	100.0	25	100.0

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	4	6.8	3	8.8	1	4.0
Remained basically unchanged	55	93.2	31	91.2	24	96.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100.0	34	100.0	25	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.4	1	3.0	1	4.0
Remained basically unchanged	56	96.6	32	97.0	24	96.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	58	100.0	33	100.0	25	100.0

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	1.7	1	2.9	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	6.8	4	11.8	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	54	91.5	29	85.3	25	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	59	100.0	34	100.0	25	100.0

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

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		**Large Banks**		**Other Banks**	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	62	100.0	35	100.0	27	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	62	100.0	35	100.0	27	100.0

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

	All Respondents		**Large Banks**		**Other Banks**	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	9.7	3	8.6	3	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	56	90.3	32	91.4	24	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100.0	35	100.0	27	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	62	100.0	35	100.0	27	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	62	100.0	35	100.0	27	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**	**Banks**	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	3.2	1	2.9	1	3.7
Remained basically unchanged	60	96.8	34	97.1	26	96.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100.0	35	100.0	27	100.0

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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	61	98.4	34	97.1	27	100.0
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	1	2.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	62	100.0	35	100.0	27	100.0

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	5	10.4	3	9.4	2	12.5
About the same	34	70.8	23	71.9	11	68.8
Moderately weaker	8	16.7	5	15.6	3	18.8
Substantially weaker	1	2.1	1	3.1	0	0.0
Total	48	100.0	32	100.0	16	100.0

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

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	5.1	2	5.9	1	4.0
About the same	45	76.3	26	76.5	19	76.0
Moderately weaker	11	18.6	6	17.6	5	20.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100.0	34	100.0	25	100.0

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	6.6	2	5.9	2	7.4
About the same	51	83.6	29	85.3	22	81.5
Moderately weaker	5	8.2	2	5.9	3	11.1
Substantially weaker	1	1.6	1	2.9	0	0.0
Total	61	100.0	34	100.0	27	100.0

Questions 27-28 *ask how your bank expects its lending practices and conditions for* ***C&I loans*** *to change over 2017.*

27. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect the following lending practices and conditions for **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** to change over 2017 compared to current practices and conditions, 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 and indicate what they are.)

A. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications of 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	4	5.9	2	5.0	2	7.1
Remain basically unchanged	54	79.4	31	77.5	23	82.1
Ease somewhat	10	14.7	7	17.5	3	10.7
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	40	100.0	28	100.0

B. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects the **average spread of loan rates over my bank's cost of funds** for C&I loans to **large and middle-market firms** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Increase substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Increase somewhat	14	20.3	7	17.1	7	25.0
Remain basically unchanged	41	59.4	27	65.9	14	50.0
Decrease somewhat	14	20.3	7	17.1	7	25.0
Decrease substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

28. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect the following lending practices and conditions for **C&I loans to small firms** to change over 2017 compared to current practices and conditions, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions 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 and indicate what they are.)

A. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications of 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	1	1.5	1	2.6	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	54	80.6	29	74.4	25	89.3
Ease somewhat	12	17.9	9	23.1	3	10.7
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

B. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects the **average spread of loan rates over my bank's cost of funds** for C&I loans to **small firms** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Increase substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Increase somewhat	14	20.9	7	17.9	7	25.0
Remain basically unchanged	46	68.7	29	74.4	17	60.7
Decrease somewhat	7	10.4	3	7.7	4	14.3
Decrease substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

Question 29 *ask how your bank expects its* **lending standards** *for selected categories of* ***commercial real estate loans*** *to change over 2017.*

29. 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 2017 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	1.5	1	2.6	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	21	31.3	12	30.8	9	32.1
Remain basically unchanged	43	64.2	25	64.1	18	64.3
Ease somewhat	2	3.0	1	2.6	1	3.6
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	12	17.6	4	10.0	8	28.6
Remain basically unchanged	53	77.9	34	85.0	19	67.9
Ease somewhat	3	4.4	2	5.0	1	3.6
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	40	100.0	28	100.0

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	1.5	1	2.5	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	30	44.1	15	37.5	15	53.6
Remain basically unchanged	36	52.9	24	60.0	12	42.9
Ease somewhat	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	3.6
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	68	100.0	40	100.0	28	100.0

Question 30 *ask how your bank expects its lending practices and conditions for selected categories of* ***residential real estate loans*** *to change over 2017.*

30. 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 2017 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	58	90.6	30	83.3	28	100.0
Ease somewhat	6	9.4	6	16.7	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	36	100.0	28	100.0

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	4	6.3	2	5.4	2	7.4
Remain basically unchanged	51	79.7	27	73.0	24	88.9
Ease somewhat	9	14.1	8	21.6	1	3.7
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	37	100.0	27	100.0

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **subprime 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remain basically unchanged	25	100.0	13	100.0	12	100.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	25	100.0	13	100.0	12	100.0

Question 31 *ask how your bank expects its* ***lending standards*** *for selected categories of* ***consumer loans*** *to change over 2017.*

31. 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 2017 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	9	18.0	7	21.2	2	11.8
Remain basically unchanged	32	64.0	18	54.5	14	82.4
Ease somewhat	9	18.0	8	24.2	1	5.9
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100.0	33	100.0	17	100.0

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	6	10.2	4	12.1	2	7.7
Remain basically unchanged	50	84.7	27	81.8	23	88.5
Ease somewhat	3	5.1	2	6.1	1	3.8
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	59	100.0	33	100.0	26	100.0

Questions 32-35 *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 2017.*

32. 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 2017? (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 and indicate what they are.)

A. The quality of my bank's syndicated nonleveraged **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2017, 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	16.7	9	22.0	2	8.0
Remain around current levels	55	83.3	32	78.0	23	92.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	41	100.0	25	100.0

B. The quality of my bank's syndicated leveraged **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2017, 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	18.2	9	22.0	3	12.0
Remain around current levels	50	75.8	29	70.7	21	84.0
Deteriorate somewhat	4	6.1	3	7.3	1	4.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0	41	100.0	25	100.0

C. The quality of my bank's nonsyndicated **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2017, 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	1	1.4	1	2.4	0	0.0
Improve somewhat	11	15.9	6	14.3	5	18.5
Remain around current levels	55	79.7	34	81.0	21	77.8
Deteriorate somewhat	2	2.9	1	2.4	1	3.7
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	42	100.0	27	100.0

D. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to small firms** over 2017, 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	16.4	6	15.4	5	17.9
Remain around current levels	49	73.1	29	74.4	20	71.4
Deteriorate somewhat	7	10.4	4	10.3	3	10.7
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	67	100.0	39	100.0	28	100.0

33. 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 2017?

A. The quality of my bank's **construction and land development loans** over 2017, 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	3	4.3	1	2.4	2	7.1
Remain around current levels	60	87.0	36	87.8	24	85.7
Deteriorate somewhat	6	8.7	4	9.8	2	7.1
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

B. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** over 2017, 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	4	5.8	1	2.4	3	10.7
Remain around current levels	60	87.0	38	92.7	22	78.6
Deteriorate somewhat	5	7.2	2	4.9	3	10.7
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

C. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** over 2017, 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	4	5.8	1	2.4	3	10.7
Remain around current levels	57	82.6	35	85.4	22	78.6
Deteriorate somewhat	8	11.6	5	12.2	3	10.7
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0	41	100.0	28	100.0

34. 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 2017?

A. The quality of my bank's **GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans** over 2017, 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	9.4	6	16.7	0	0.0
Remain around current levels	54	84.4	27	75.0	27	96.4
Deteriorate somewhat	4	6.3	3	8.3	1	3.6
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	36	100.0	28	100.0

B. The quality of my bank's **nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans** over 2017, 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	17.2	9	24.3	2	7.4
Remain around current levels	50	78.1	26	70.3	24	88.9
Deteriorate somewhat	3	4.7	2	5.4	1	3.7
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	37	100.0	27	100.0

C. The quality of my bank's **subprime residential mortgage loans** over 2017, 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	3	13.6	3	25.0	0	0.0
Remain around current levels	19	86.4	9	75.0	10	100.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0	12	100.0	10	100.0

D. The quality of my bank's **revolving home equity lines of credit** over 2017, 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	7	10.9	4	10.8	3	11.1
Remain around current levels	52	81.3	29	78.4	23	85.2
Deteriorate somewhat	5	7.8	4	10.8	1	3.7
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0	37	100.0	27	100.0

35. 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 2017?

A. The quality of my bank's **credit card loans** over 2017, 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	2.1	0	0.0	1	5.6
Remain around current levels	35	72.9	19	63.3	16	88.9
Deteriorate somewhat	12	25.0	11	36.7	1	5.6
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	48	100.0	30	100.0	18	100.0

B. The quality of my bank's **auto loans** over 2017, 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	2	3.3	1	2.9	1	3.8
Remain around current levels	42	70.0	20	58.8	22	84.6
Deteriorate somewhat	16	26.7	13	38.2	3	11.5
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	60	100.0	34	100.0	26	100.0

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 $20 billion or more as of September 30, 2016. The combined assets of the 42 large banks totaled $9.9 trillion, compared to $10.2 trillion for the entire panel of 70 banks, and $14.1 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks.

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 2017)

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	23	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

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

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.3
Remained basically unchanged	22	95.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

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	23	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.3
Remained basically unchanged	20	87.0
Eased somewhat	2	8.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

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	4.3
Remained basically unchanged	20	87.0
Eased somewhat	2	8.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	8.7
Remained basically unchanged	19	82.6
Eased somewhat	2	8.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	95.7
Eased somewhat	1	4.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.3
Remained basically unchanged	22	95.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

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	22	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

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 been the following possible reasons for the change?

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

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

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	1	25.0
Total	4	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	1	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	1	25.0
Somewhat important	2	50.0
Very important	1	25.0
Total	4	100.0

e. Increased tolerance for risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	3	75.0
Somewhat important	1	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	2	50.0
Somewhat important	1	25.0
Very important	1	25.0
Total	4	100.0

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Not important	2	50.0
Somewhat important	2	50.0
Very important	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

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

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

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

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	0	0.0
About the same	20	87.0
Moderately weaker	3	13.0
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

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

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

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

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	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	23	100.0
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0

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 real estate. 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 changed?

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	13.3
Remained basically unchanged	13	86.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

8. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for CRE loans changed over the past three months?

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	13.3
About the same	11	73.3
Moderately weaker	2	13.3
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

Questions 9-10 *ask how your bank expects its lending practices and conditions for* ***C&I loans*** *to change over 2017.*

9. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect the following lending practices and conditions for **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms (annual sales of $50 million or more)** to change over 2017 compared to current practices and conditions, apart from normal seasonal variation? (If your bank defines firm size differently, please use your definitions and indicate what they are.)

A. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications of C&I loans or credit lines to **large and middle-market firms** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	1	4.5
Remain basically unchanged	20	90.9
Ease somewhat	1	4.5
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

B. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects the **average spread of loan rates over my bank's cost of funds** for C&I loans to **large and middle-market firms** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Increase substantially	0	0.0
Increase somewhat	3	13.6
Remain basically unchanged	18	81.8
Decrease somewhat	1	4.5
Decrease substantially	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

10. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect the following lending practices and conditions for **C&I loans to small firms (annual sales of less than $50 million)** to change over 2017 compared to current practices and conditions, apart from normal seasonal variation? (If your bank defines firm size differently, please use your definitions and indicate what they are.)

A. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications of C&I loans or credit lines to **small firms** 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	100.0

B. Compared to current practices and conditions, over 2017, my bank expects the **average spread of loan rates over my bank's cost of funds** for C&I loans to **small firms** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	**Percent**
Increase substantially	0	0.0
Increase somewhat	2	15.4
Remain basically unchanged	11	84.6
Decrease somewhat	0	0.0
Decrease substantially	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0

Question 11 *ask how your bank expects its* ***lending standards*** *for selected categories of* ***commercial real estate loans*** *to change over 2017.*

11. 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 2017 compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation?

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	4	36.4
Remain basically unchanged	7	63.6
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	2	16.7
Remain basically unchanged	10	83.3
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over 2017, 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	2	18.2
Remain basically unchanged	9	81.8
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

Questions 12-13 *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 2017.*

12. 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 2017? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle market firms and of small firms suggested in questions 9 and 10. If your bank defines firm size differently, please use your definitions and indicate what they are.)

A. The quality of my bank's syndicated nonleveraged **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2017, 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	9.5
Remain around current levels	18	85.7
Deteriorate somewhat	1	4.8
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

B. The quality of my bank's syndicated leveraged **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2017, 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	3	14.3
Remain around current levels	16	76.2
Deteriorate somewhat	2	9.5
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

C. The quality of my bank's nonsyndicated **C&I loans to large and middle-market firms** over 2017, 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	21	100.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

D. The quality of my bank's **C&I loans to small firms** over 2017, 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	12	100.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

13. 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 2017?

A. The quality of my bank's **construction and land development loans** over 2017, 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	11	91.7
Deteriorate somewhat	1	8.3
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

B. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** over 2017, 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	12	100.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

C. The quality of my bank's **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** over 2017, 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	11	100.0
Deteriorate somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorate substantially	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

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1. As of September 30, 2016, the 23 respondents had combined assets of $1.2 trillion, compared to $2.2 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.