

Lending Conditions Chartbook

Q4 2025

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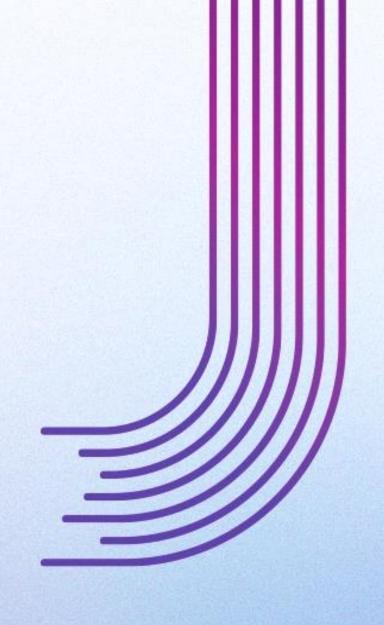
The quarterly Lending Conditions Chartbook captures key trends important for the financial services industry. By bringing together Experian-only and external-market data sets on the economy, credit activity, lending standards, loan demand, originations, delinquency, and consumer sentiment, this report provides a broad view of what is happening in the credit environment.





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Macro backdrop

Charts on economic growth, labor market activity, spending and income data, consumer and business sentiment, inflation, and fed funds projection



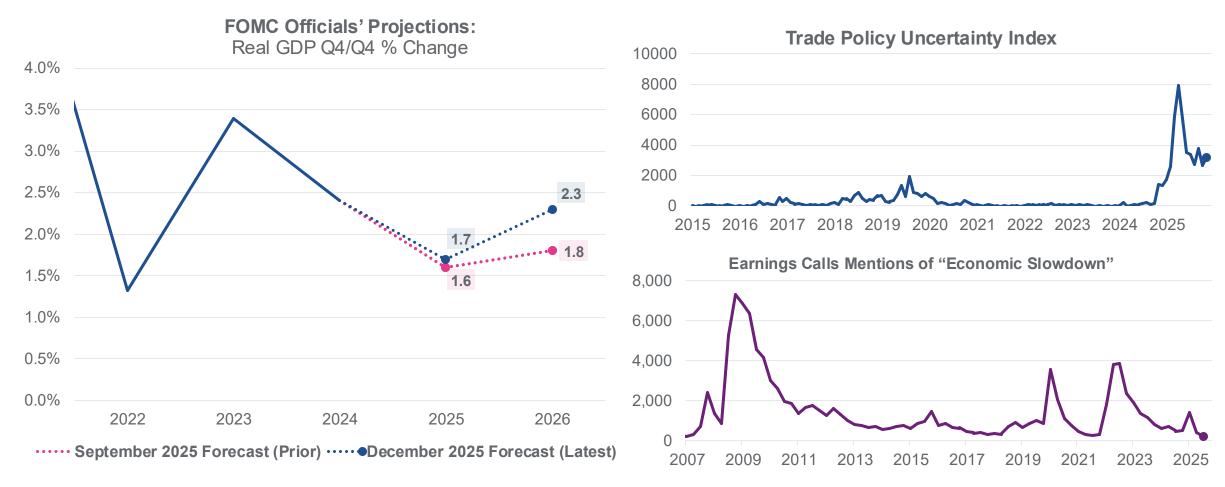
Key Takeaways: Macro Backdrop

- Fed officials increased their projection for economic growth in 2025 and 2026 as the US economy continues to outperform expectations and measures of uncertainty have eased. However, there remains meaningful concern over the health of the labor market, inflation and ongoing impact from tariffs.
- The labor market remains the top concern entering the new year as job creation has slowed materially and unemployment has ticked higher. Layoff announcements have also risen, but so far initial unemployment claims – which are a proxy for realized layoffs – remain below year-ago levels. Business uptake of Al appears likely to continue putting downward pressure on hiring and increase layoffs in some segments of the economy.
- Inflationary pressures have risen and are likely to remain elevated but are expected to be more subdued than initially expected. This comes as tariff-induced price pressures have been partially offset by slowing inflation in other areas of the economy. In response to the weaker labor market conditions and less-than-feared inflationary pressures, Fed officials cut the federal funds rate by 25 bps in December and signaled one more 25 bp cut in 2026.
- Consumer spending has remained resilient throughout much of 2025 but has downshifted somewhat in recent months. One area to watch is real income growth, which has also eased and appears to have softened more meaningfully for lower-income consumers.



Fed officials lift economic growth outlook for 2026

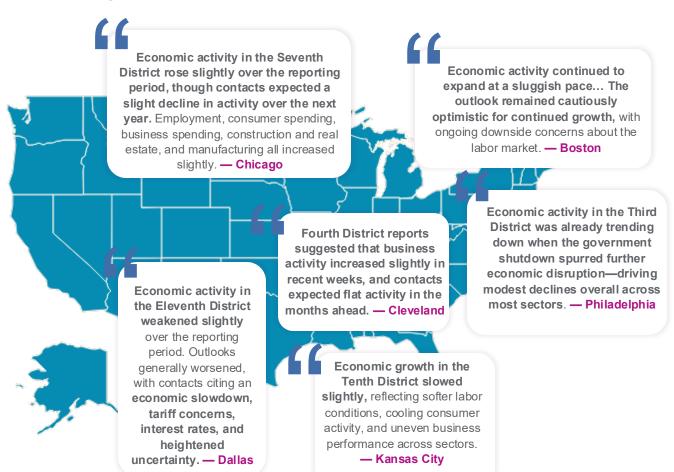
— Expectations have improved as uncertainty around tariffs and the economy have eased

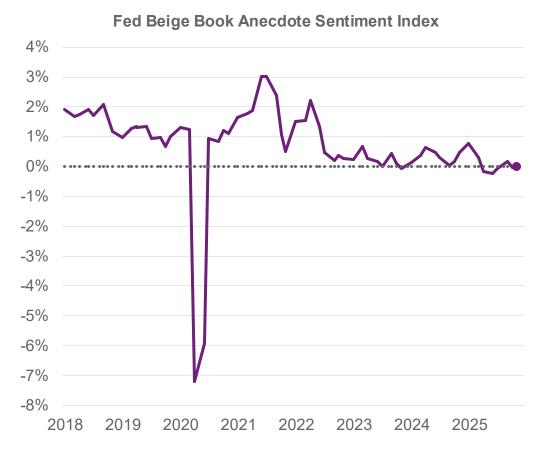




However, anecdotes from businesses highlight reason for caution

— Our Beige Book Anecdote Sentiment Index continues to show weakening conditions

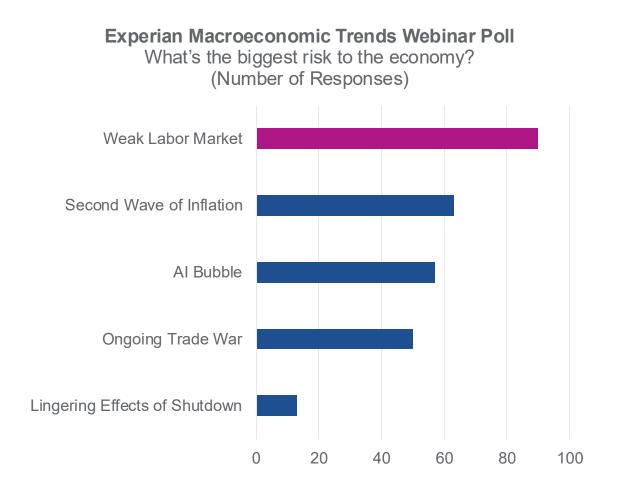


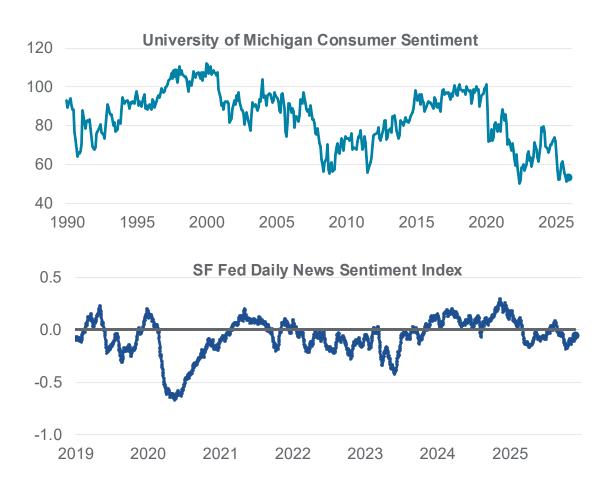




Concern for the health of the labor market has taken center stage

— Measures of consumer sentiment continue to signal stress

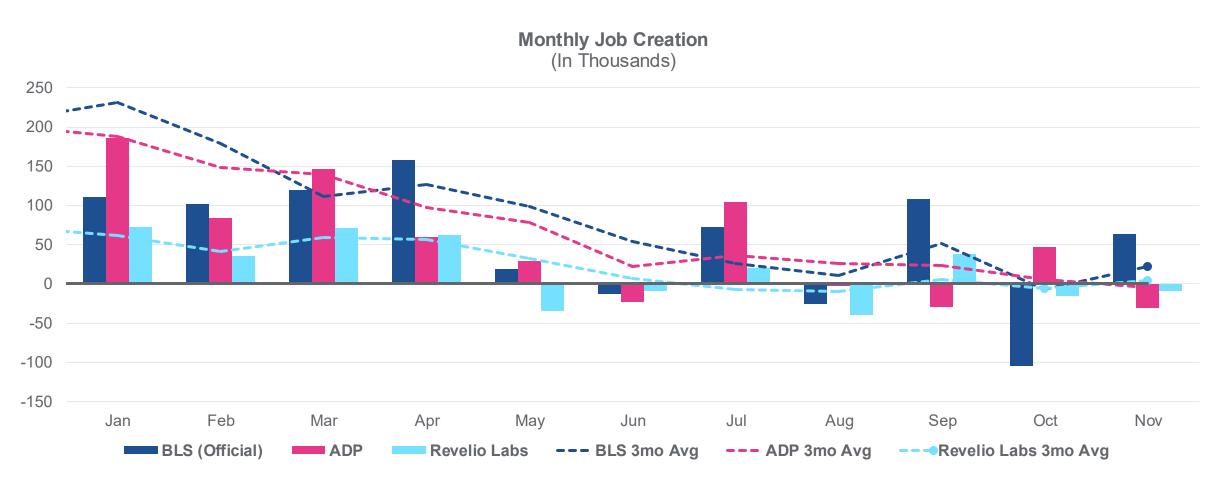






Job creation has slowed meaningfully throughout 2025

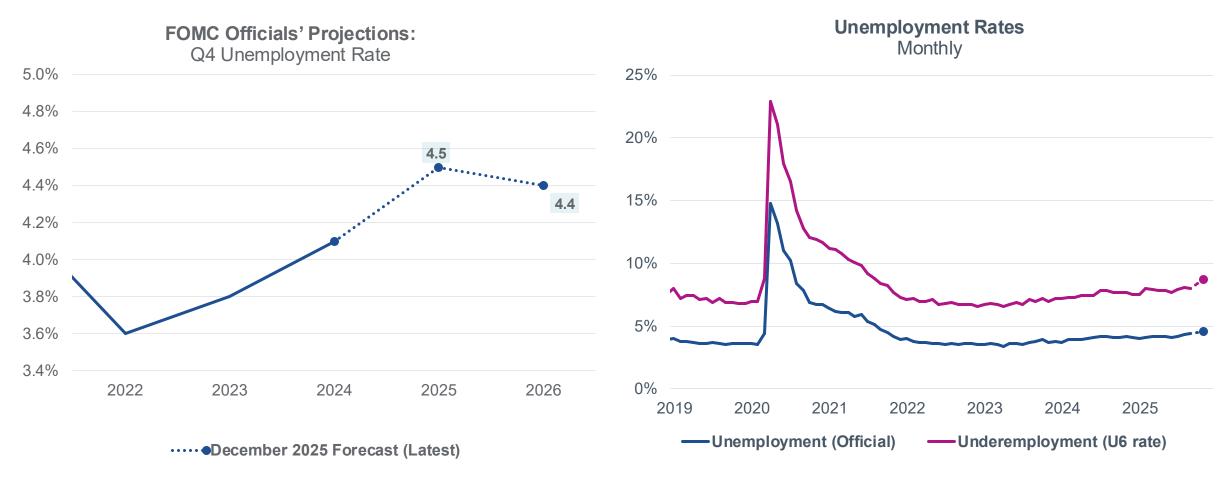
— Slowdown in job creation has likely been driven by weaker demand by employers and reduced immigration





Fed officials maintain unemployment outlook, expect 4.4% by end of 2026

— Both unemployment and underemployment have risen to their highest levels in four years

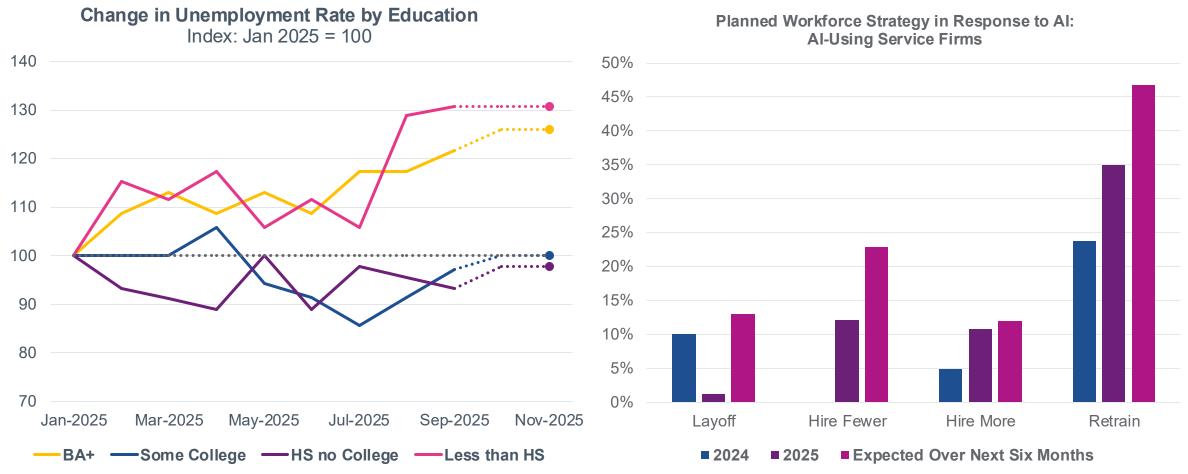


Sources: Federal Reserve – Summary of Economic Projections, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Unemployment data for October was not reported by the BLS due to the shutdown) and Experian Economic Strategy Group



Unemployment has increased most for those with no HS or have a BA+

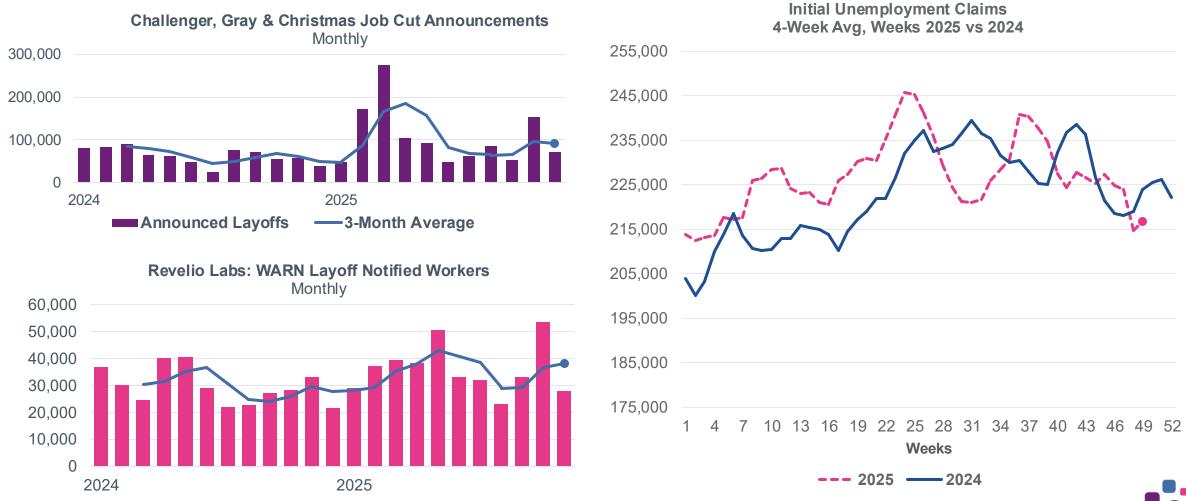
— Impact of AI on hiring and layoffs likely to remain a challenge for the foreseeable future





Layoff notices have picked up but unemployment claims remain low

— Initial claims, which are likely the best proxy for layoffs, are below year-ago levels

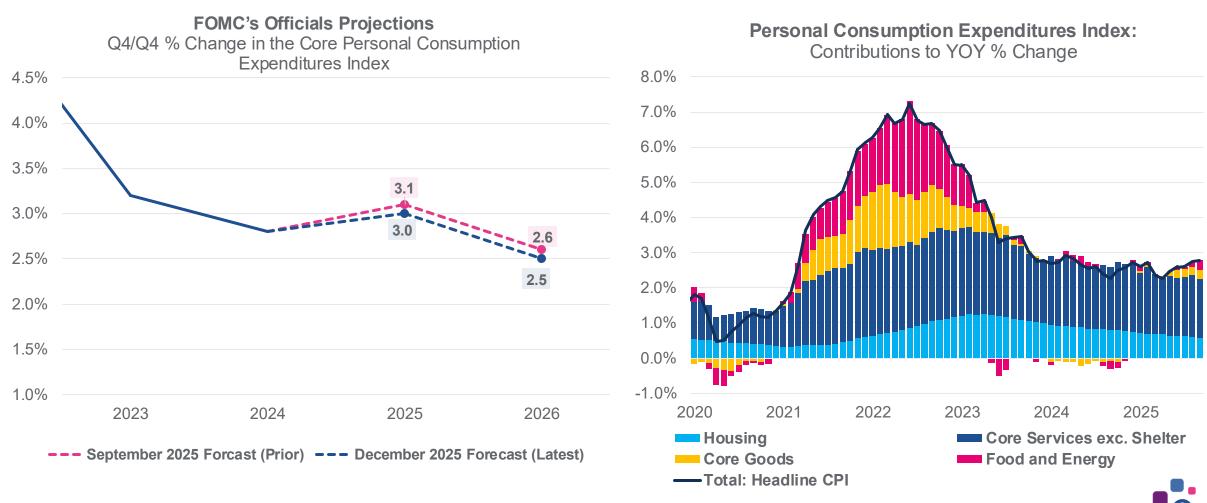


Sources: Challenger, Gray & Christmas, Revelio Labs, Department of Labor and Experian Economic Strategy Group



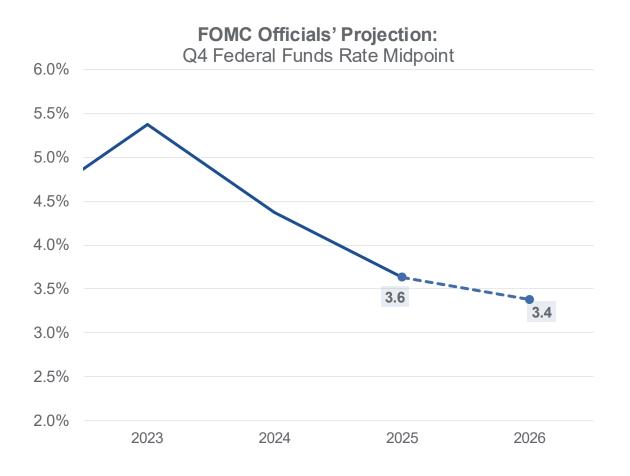
Latest Fed projections suggest slightly softer inflation outlook

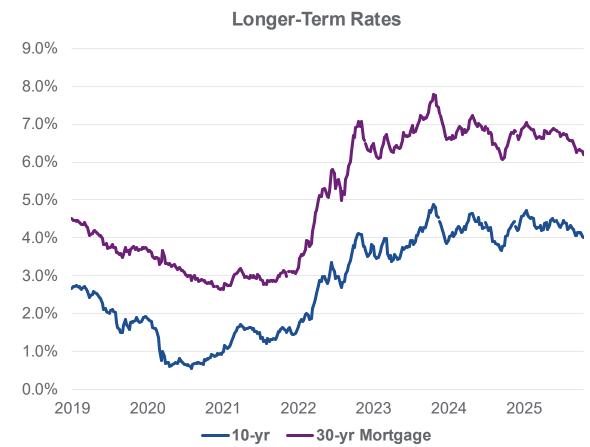
— Tariff-driven price increases are being offset but slowing housing and service sector inflation



Fed officials cut 25bps in December, see one more 25bp cut in 2026

— However, even after the latest rate cut, longer term rates remain elevated

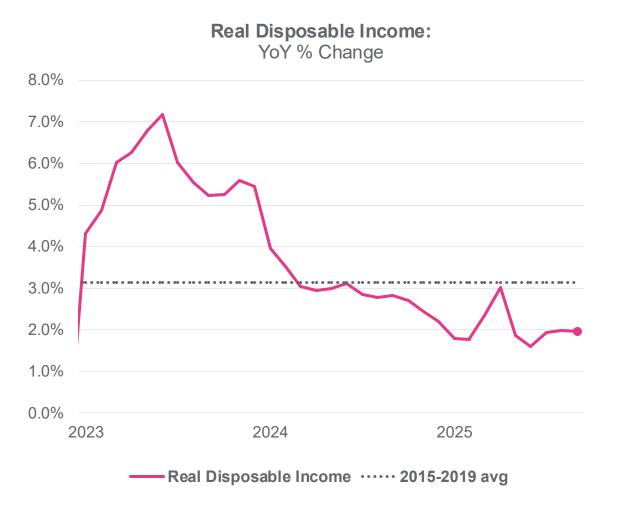


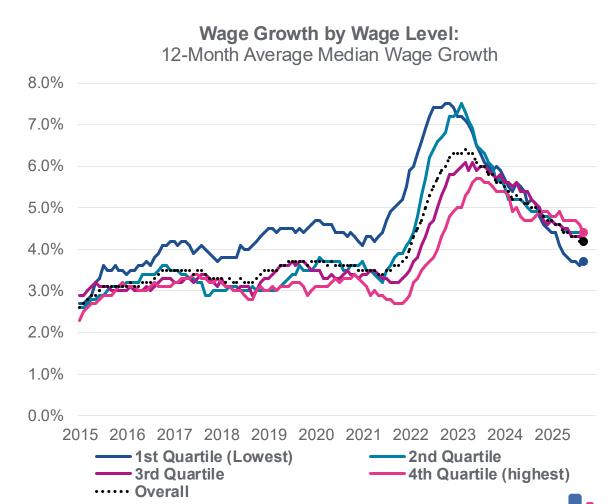




Income growth has picked up slightly but remains subdued

— Wage growth has eased across incomes, but most notably in the lowest income quartile

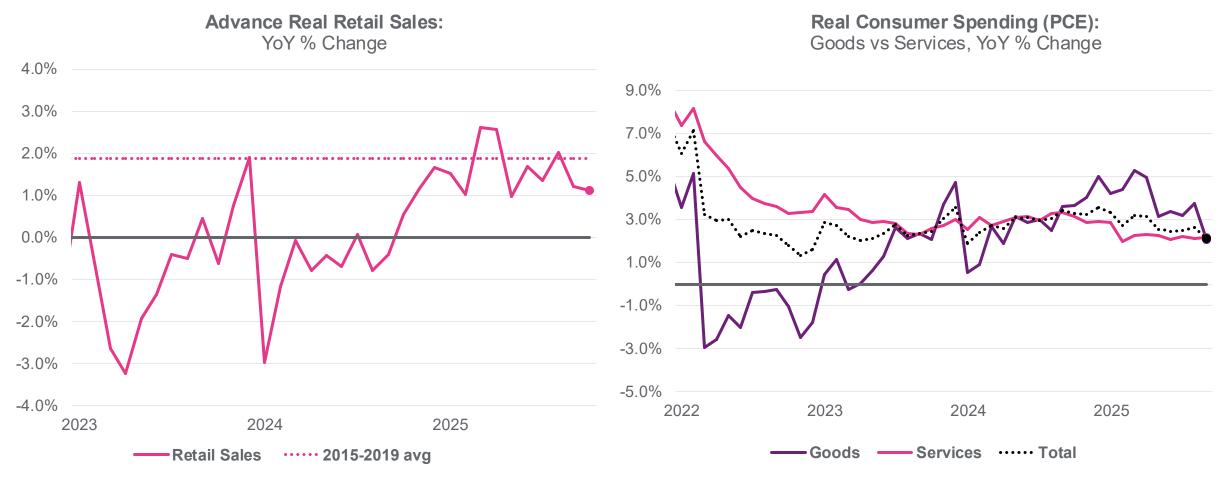




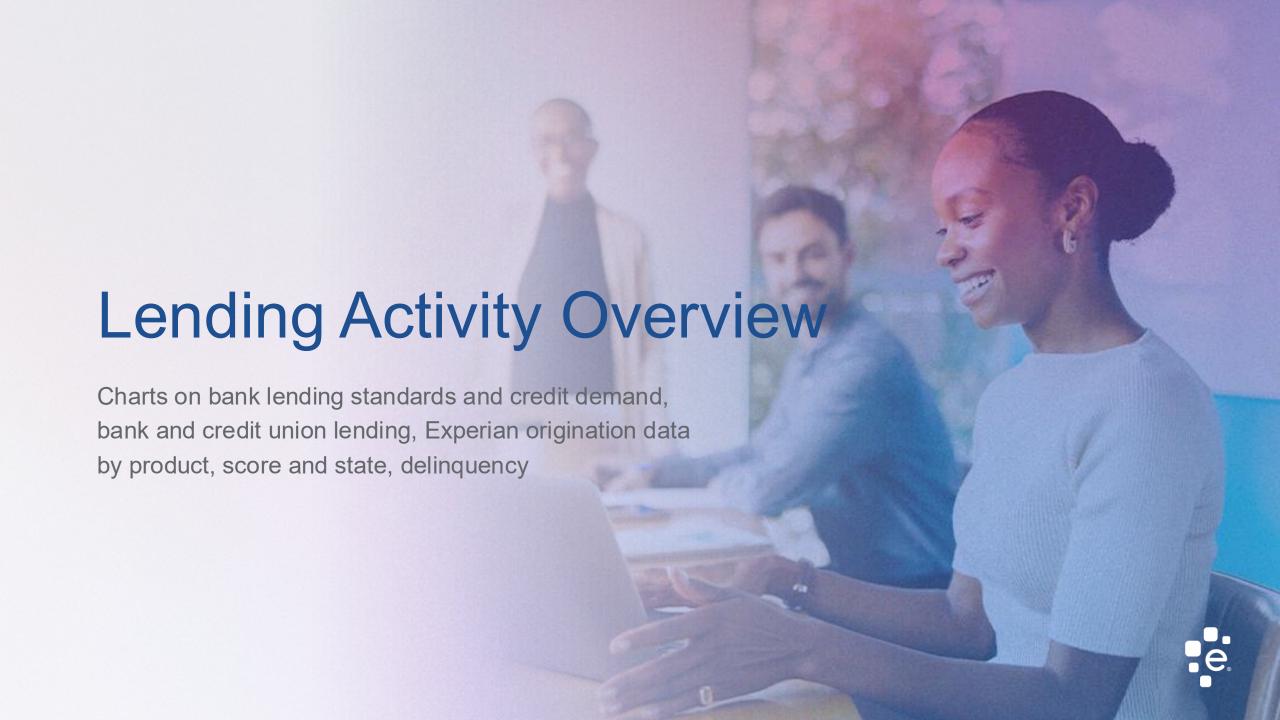
Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, and Experian Economic Strategy Group

Consumer spending has softened in recent months

— Spending has downshifted somewhat but is still growing at a decent pace







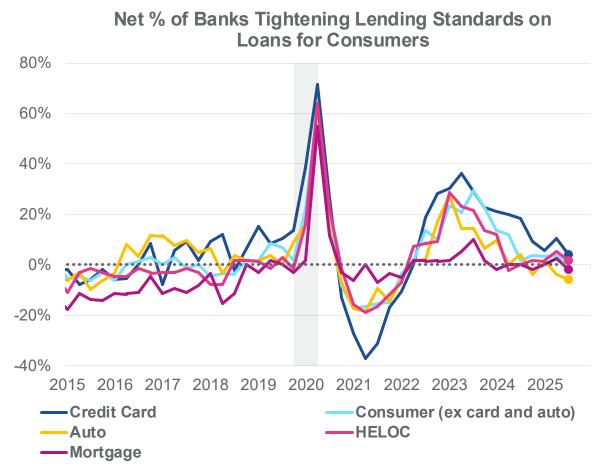
Key Takeaways: Credit growth

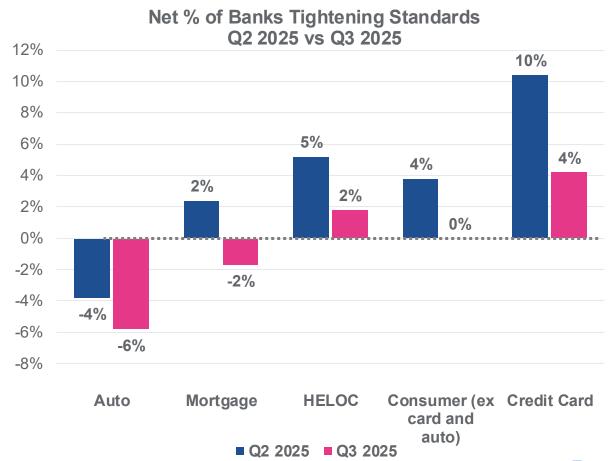
- Lending standard tightening at banks continued to slow in the third quarter across most products and loosened for auto and mortgage. The recent improvement signals we may be near the end of the credit tightening cycle that has persisted over the last three years.
 Given the prolonged period of tightening, consumers in October reported the highest credit application rejection rate on record going back to 2013.
- Credit growth at banks and credit unions continues to improve but is still running below prepandemic averages. Overall outstanding consumer credit growth remains subdued as yearover-year growth in revolving consumer credit has declined throughout 2025. The slow pace of
 credit activity has reduced the aggregate debt burden relative to income and suggests
 households remain in solid position. Consumers' perceived probability of applying for some
 type of credit in the next 12 month increased to four-year high in October, suggesting we could
 see higher credit activity in 2026.
- Total origination activity increased by 5% over the last year as of November with the most growth occurring in the Subprime segment of the market and among Gen Z borrowers. Origination activity has increased at banks in recent months and fintechs continue to gain market share across credit cards and autos.
- 30+ DPD delinquency remains stable across most products and is below year-ago levels for credit card, auto and HELOC. For mid-stage delinquency (60-89 DPD), Subprime and Near Prime consumers are seeing the most improvement vs 2024, while Super Prime consumers have seen an increase.



Some signs we may be near the end of standard tightening cycle

— Standard tightening slowed for HELOC, consumer loans and credit cards in Q3, loosened for auto and mortgage

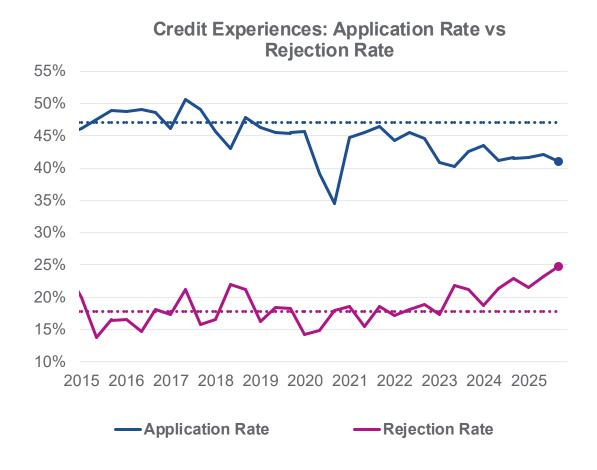


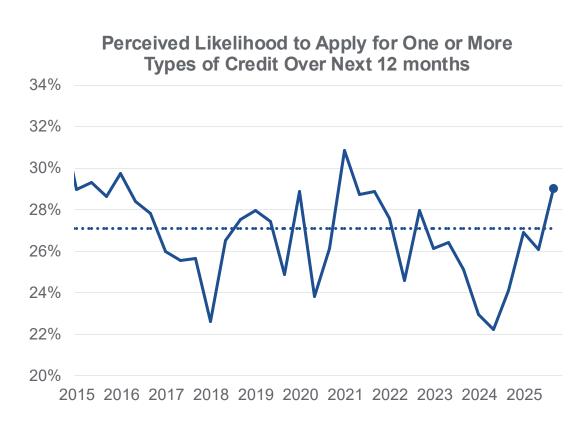


Sources: Federal Reserve Senior Loan Officer Survey and Experian Economic Strategy Group

Consumers reporting highest credit rejection rate on record

— Consumers expect to apply for more credit in 2026



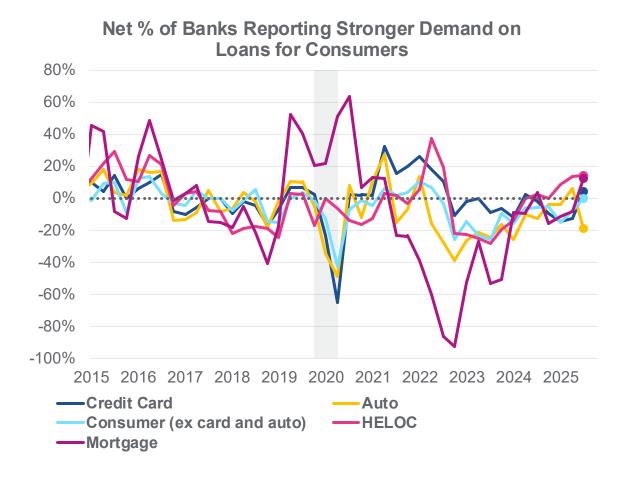


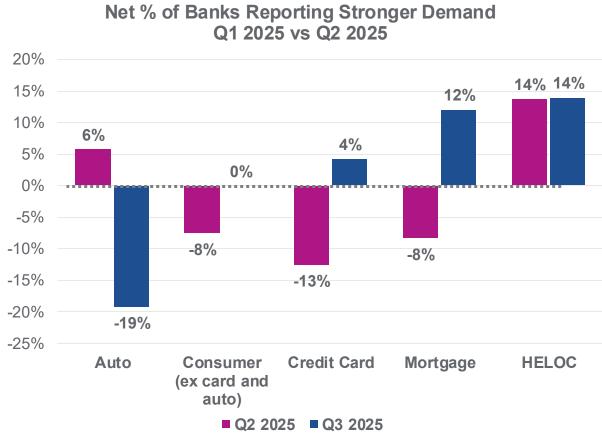
Likely to Apply 2015-2019 avg.



Banks reported pickup in demand across most products in Q3

— Demand for auto loans was the only segment that saw weakness last quarter

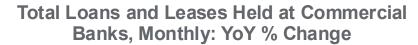


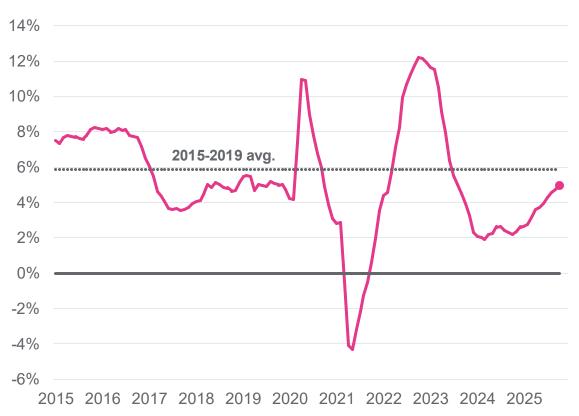




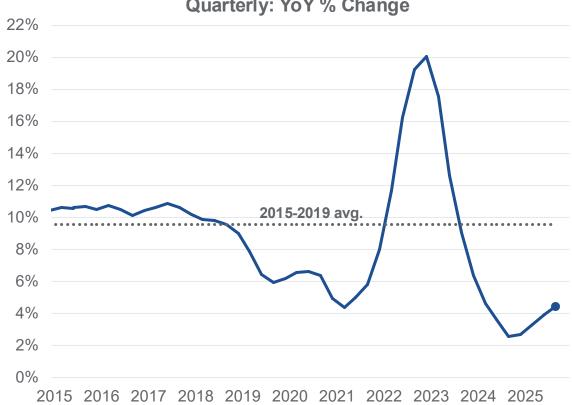
Lending has been steadily improving for Banks and CUs

— However, pace of growth remains below pre-pandemic average





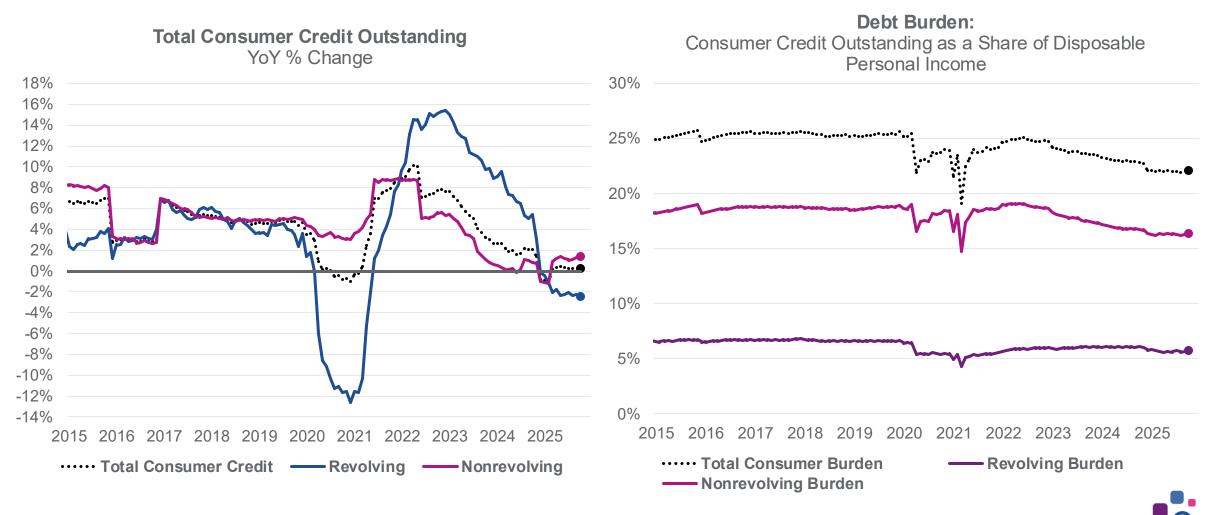
Total Loans and Leases Held at Credit Unions, Quarterly: YoY % Change





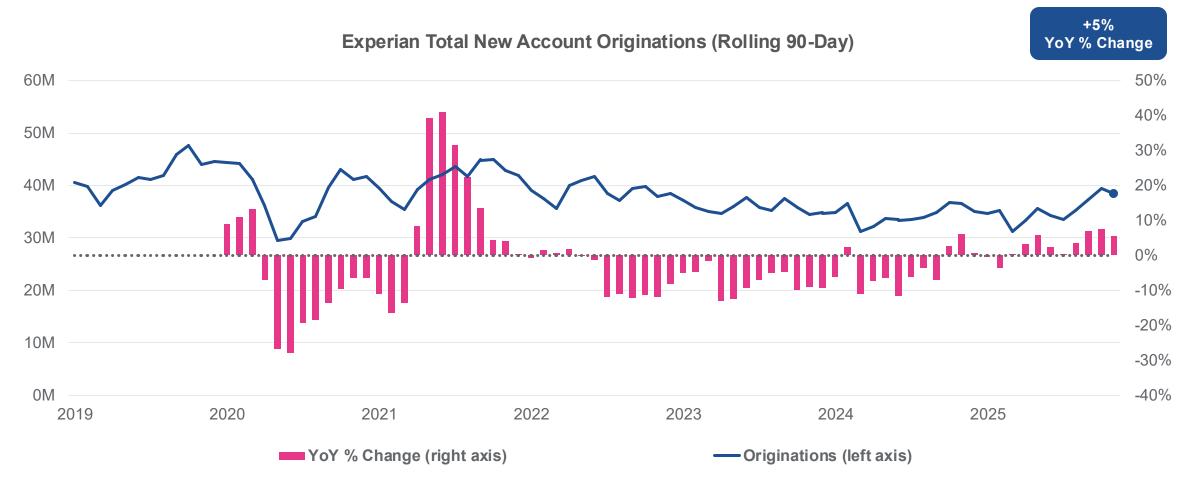
Growth in total consumer credit remains weak

— Slower credit growth over the last couple of years has reduced overall debt burdens



Total origination activity has improved throughout 2025

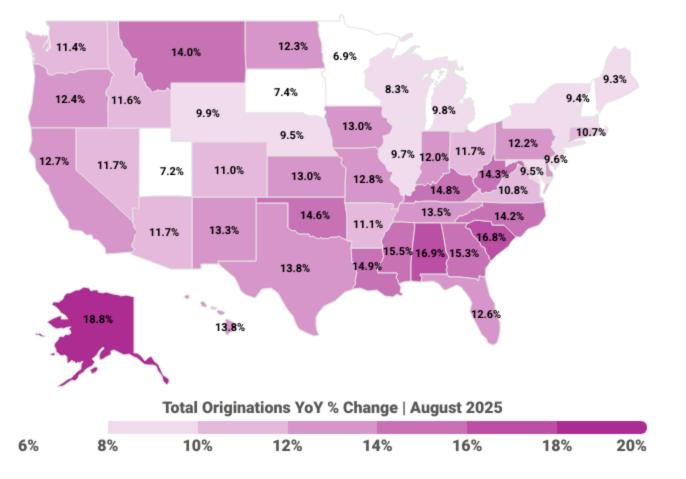
— Total account originations rose by 5% in November





Solid origination growth over past year across the states

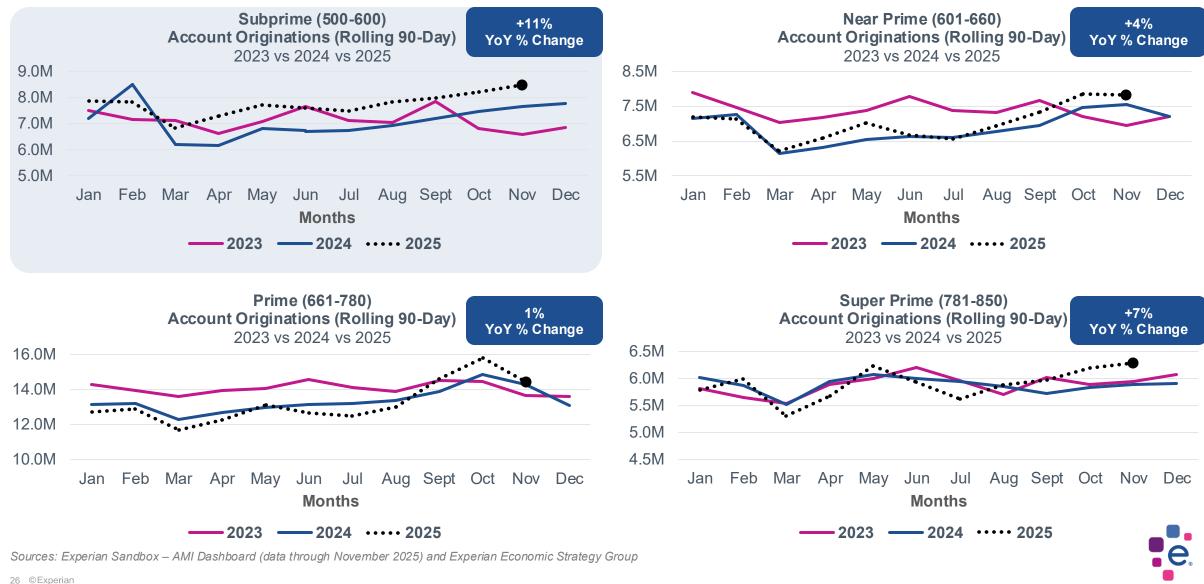
— Alaska posted the highest YoY growth in August



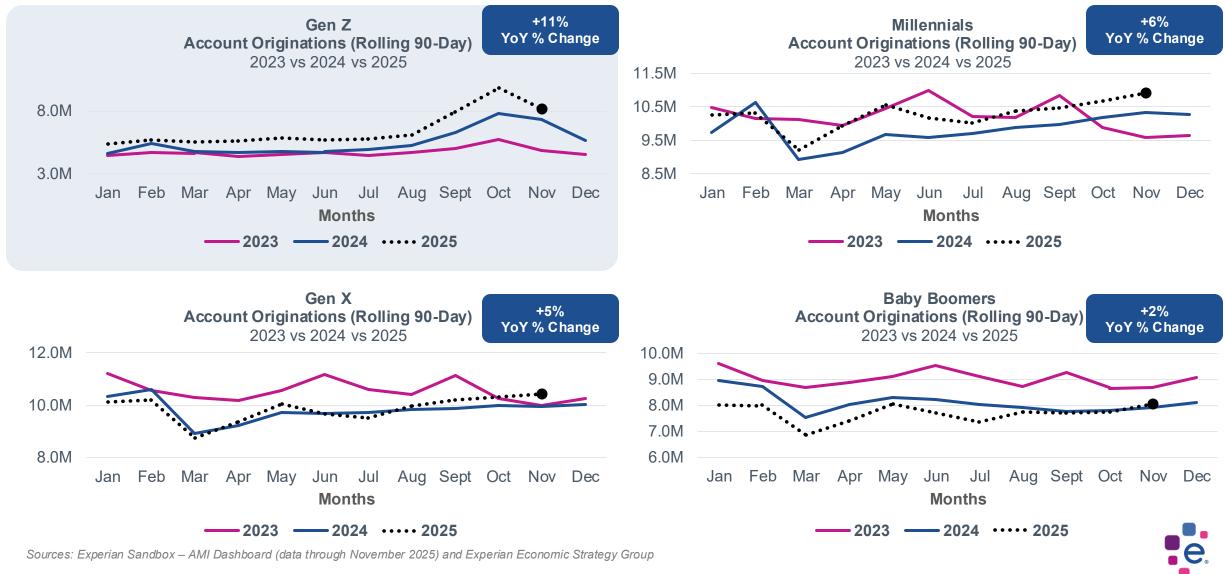
State	YoY % Change	
Highest		
Alaska	+18.8%	
Alabama	+16.9%	
South Carolina	+16.8%	
Lowest		
New Hampshire	+6.8%	
Minnesota	+6.9%	
Utah	+7.2%	



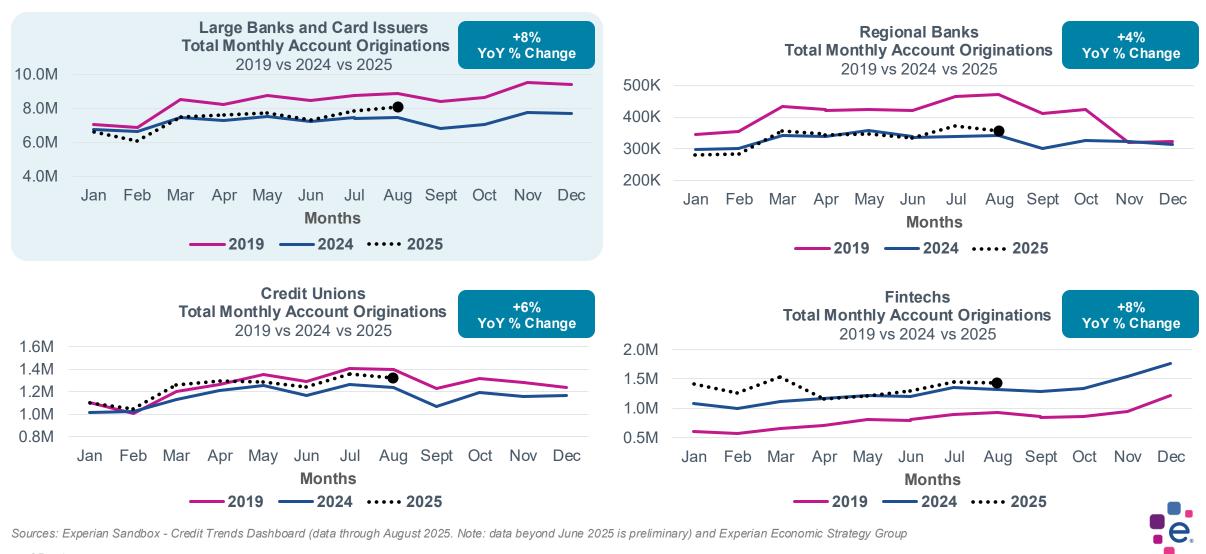
Overall origination growth fueled by Subprime and Super Prime



Gen Z remains largest driver of new credit originations



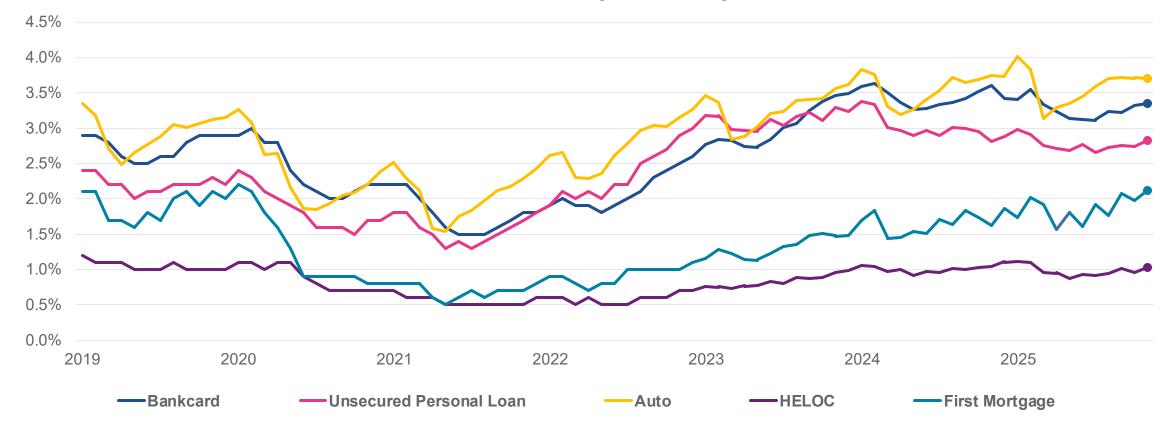
Large banks and card issuers, as well as fintechs leading origination growth over last year



Delinquency has picked up slightly in recent months

— Credit card, Auto, and HELOC are still below year ago levels, unsecured personal loan and mortgage above

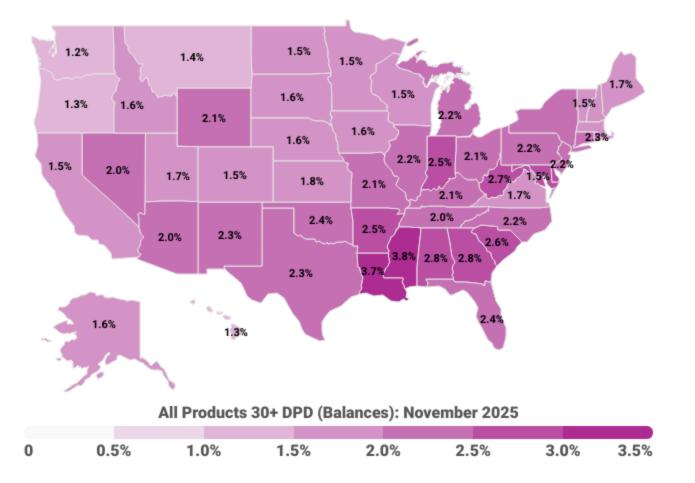
Percent of Balance 30+ Days Past Due by Product





Overall delinquency highest in the southeast U.S.

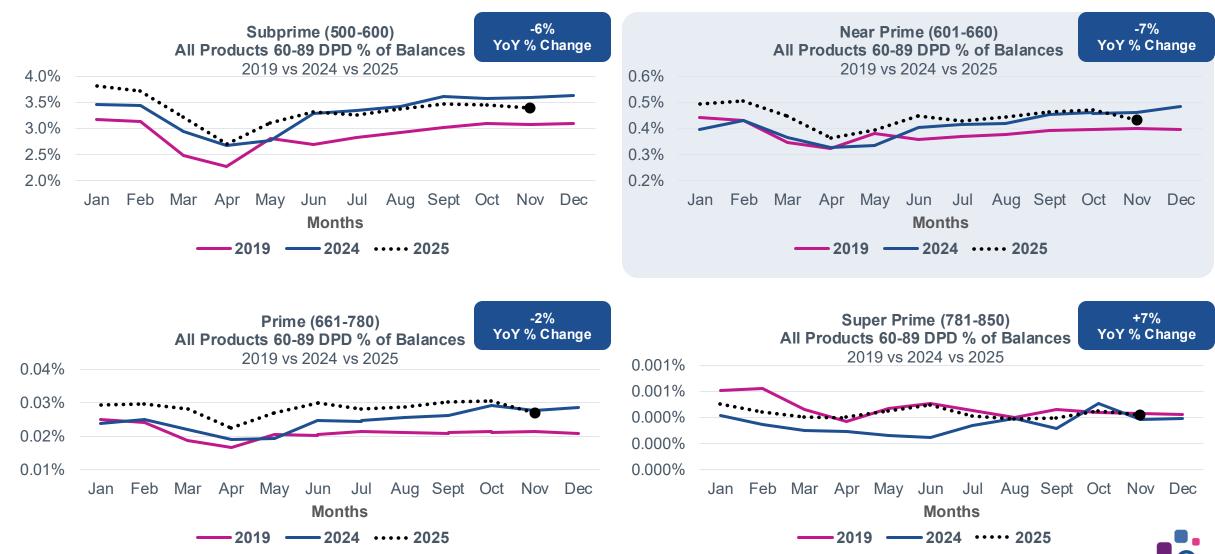
— Western states boast lowest overall delinquency



State	30+ DPD: All Products	
Highest		
Mississippi	3.8%	
Louisiana	3.7%	
Georgia	2.8%	
Lowest		
Washington	1.2%	
Hawaii	1.3%	
Oregon	1.3%	



Near Prime seeing most improvement in mid-stage delinquency



Sources: Experian Sandbox - Credit Trends Dashboard (data through November 2025) and Experian Economic Strategy Group

Anecdotes suggest lending conditions and credit outlook remain stable

Backdrop appears solid for more improvement in 2026 if the labor market holds up



Activity in the broad finance sector expanded slightly. However, small-to-medium sized banks reported that loan demand declined since the previous reporting period, with the exception of residential mortgages where demand increased slightly."

- New York



Financial institutions continued to report stable loan demand that was described as 'well distributed' across their various commercial lines of business. Contacts also reported stable demand within their home mortgage and equity line portfolios primarily driven by lower borrowing rates. Deposit levels continued to be stable with a banker describing any increases in balances as happening 'slow and steady." - Richmond



Conditions in the financial sector strengthened marginally over the reporting period. Consumer demand for mortgages and auto loans slightly softened, while utilization of credit cards rose. Deposit flows were stable on net, and deposit rates became more competitive. Credit and asset quality remained high, and the prevalence of delinquencies remained generally low." — San Francisco



Contacts reported that overall credit conditions remain strong. Loan demand has slightly declined, but bankers expect demand to pick up next quarter, especially for commercial real estate." — St. Louis



Bankers reported that loan demand increased moderately in recent weeks as clients were encouraged by declining interest rates and decreasing economic uncertainty. Looking ahead, bankers expected loan demand to increase slightly ahead of anticipated interest rates declines, although one banker indicated that commercial clients remained cautious about investing." — Cleveland

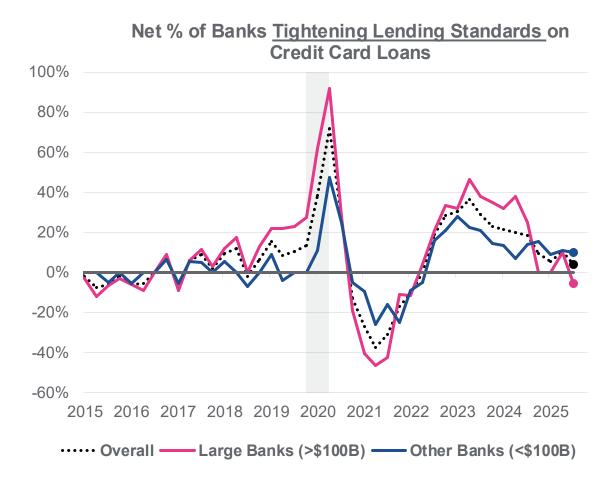


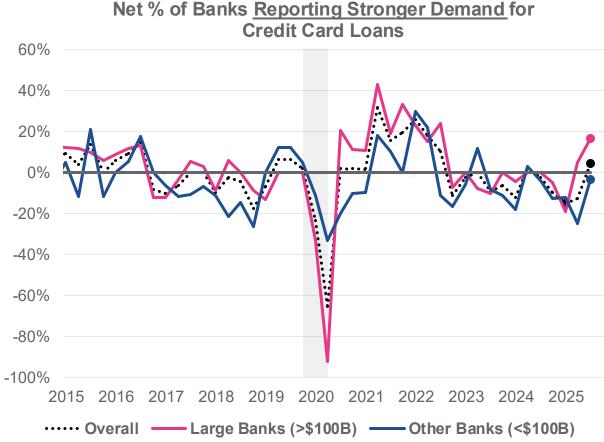




Large banks loosened standards on cards for first time in 3 years in Q3

— Large banks also reported a solid pickup in demand for cards



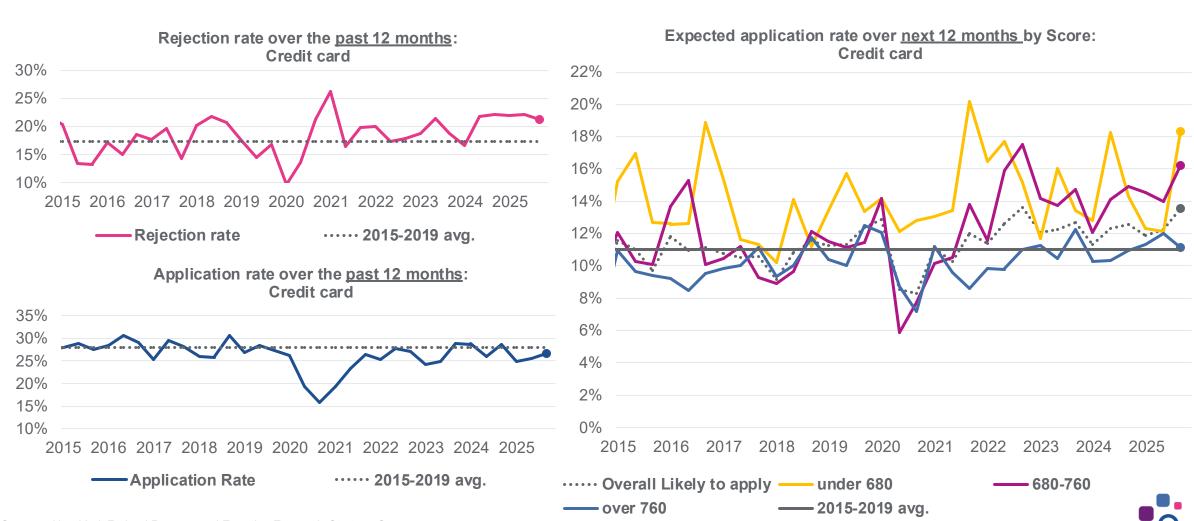






Credit card rejection rates eased slightly in Oct, applications ticked up

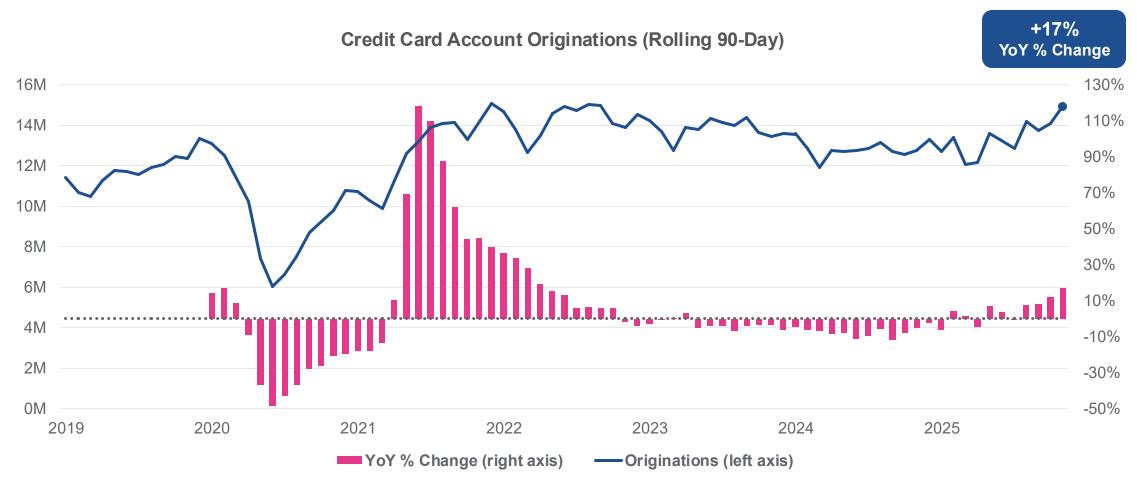
— Expected card application rate increased for lower scored borrowers





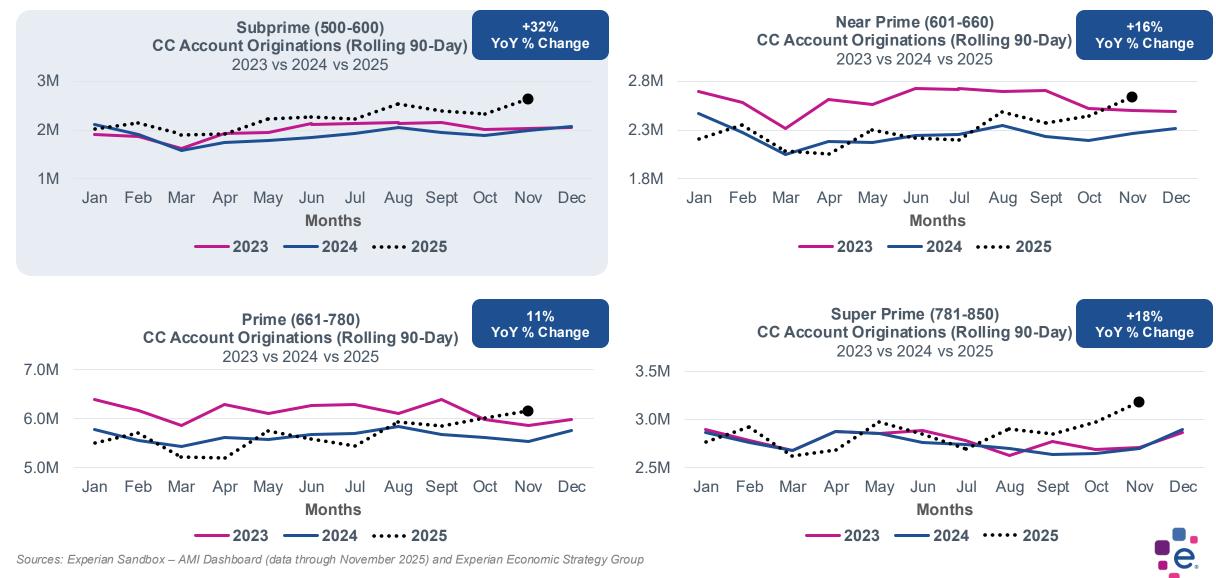
Card originations up YoY for fourth consecutive month

— Growth in card originations is accelerating

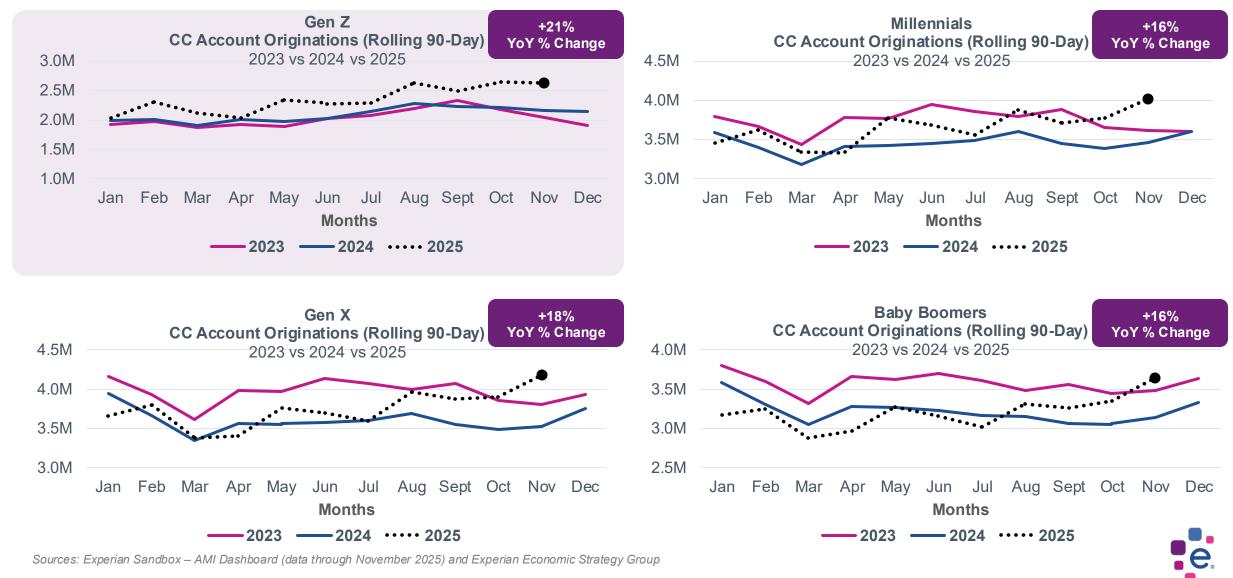




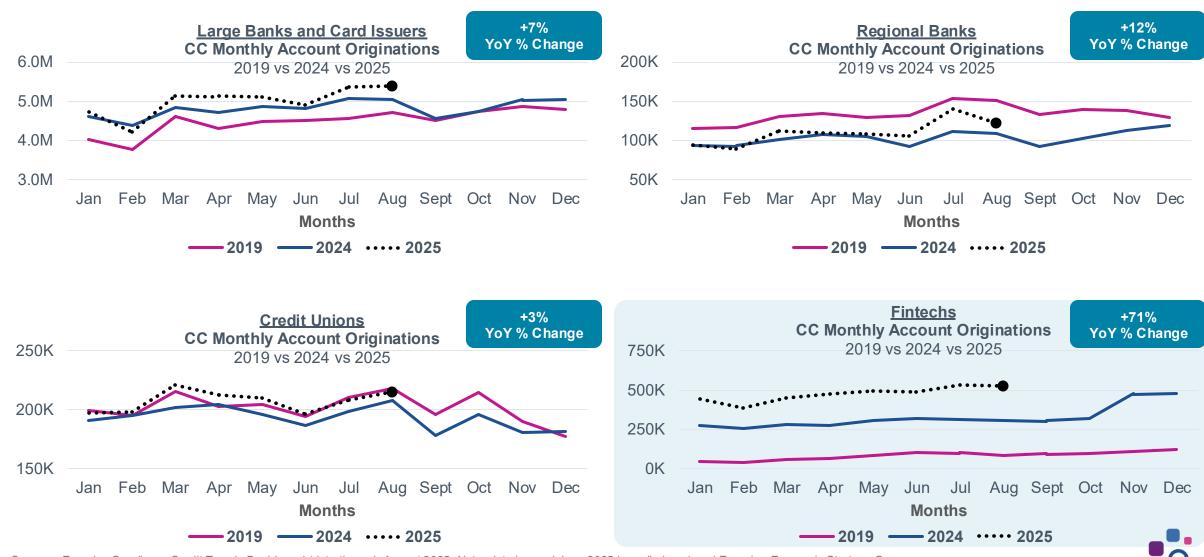
Subprime leading card origination growth



Solid growth in card originations across generations



Fintechs continue to gain share in the card market

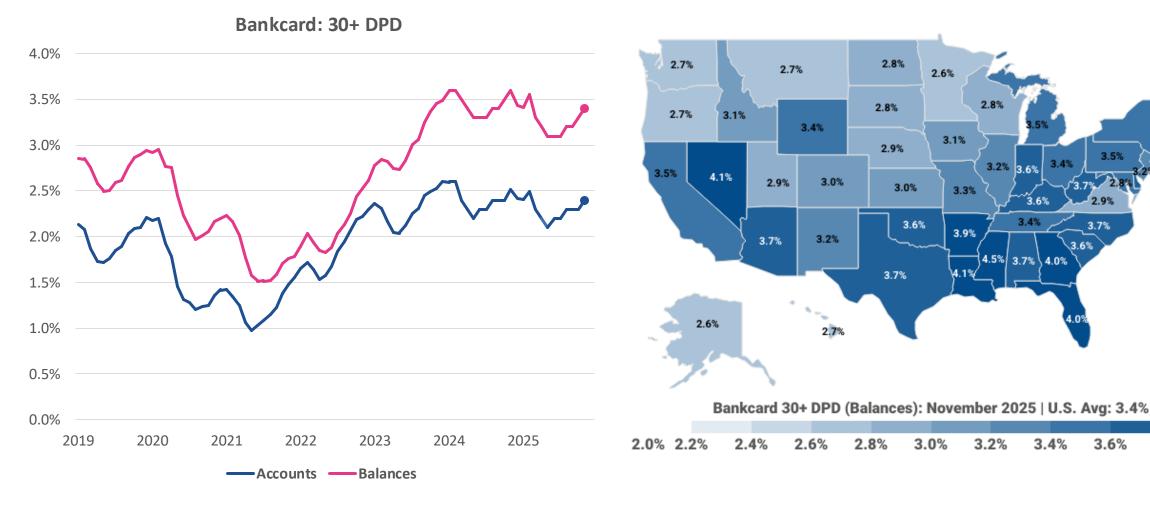


Sources: Experian Sandbox - Credit Trends Dashboard (data through August 2025. Note: data beyond June 2025 is preliminary) and Experian Economic Strategy Group



Card delinquency has been ticking higher since summer

— Highest card delinquency in Mississippi, Nevada and Louisiana





3.8% 4.0%

3.4%

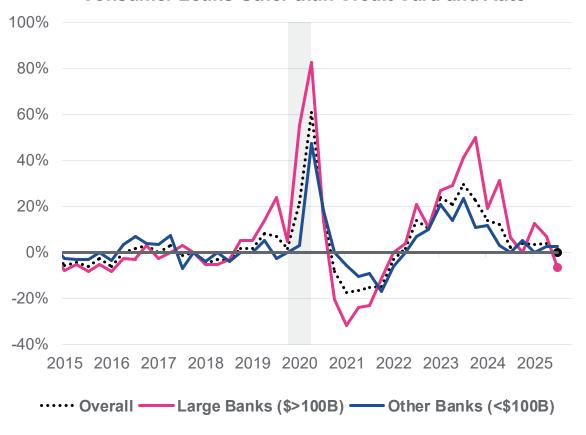
3.6%



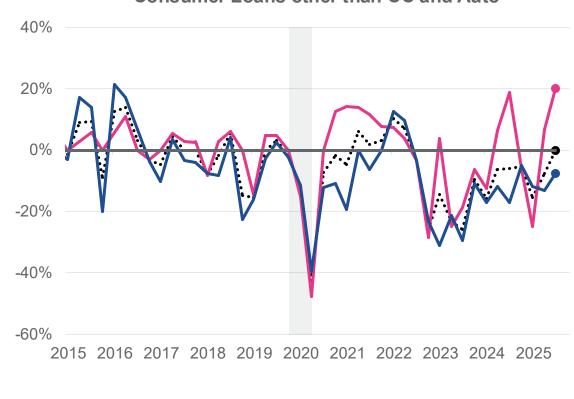
Large banks loosened standards on consumer loans for first time since

2021 — Demand at large banks continued to increase in Q3

Net % of Banks Tightening Lending Standards on Consumer Loans Other than Credit Card and Auto



Net % of Banks Reporting Stronger Demand for Consumer Loans other than CC and Auto



······ Overall —— Large Banks (>\$100B) —— Other Banks (<\$100B)

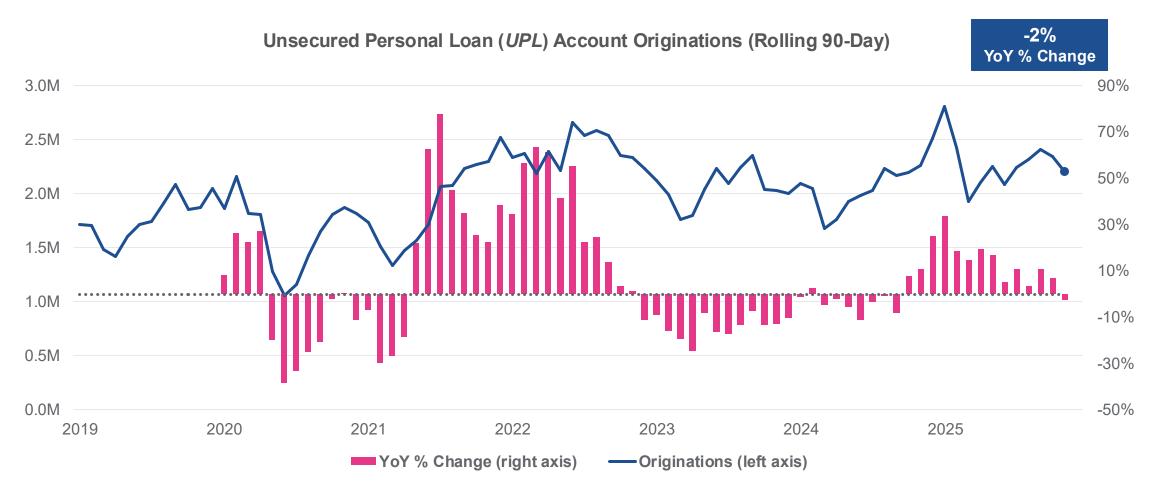


Sources: Federal Reserve Senior Loan Officer Survey and Experian Economic Strategy Group



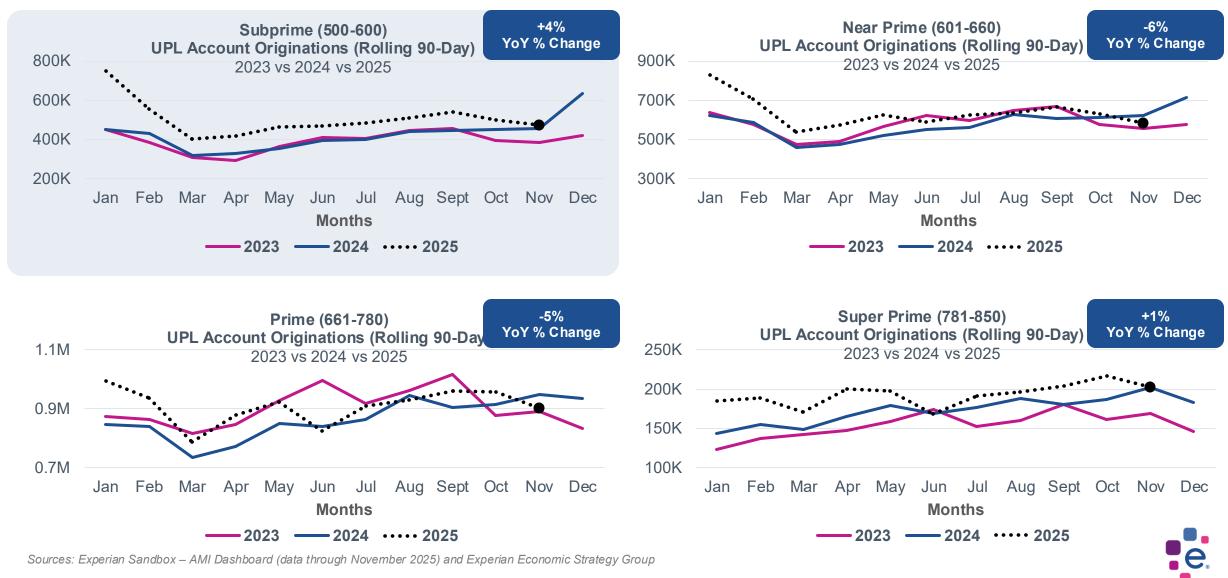
Unsecured PL originations slowing

— Originations down YoY in November for the first time since September 2024



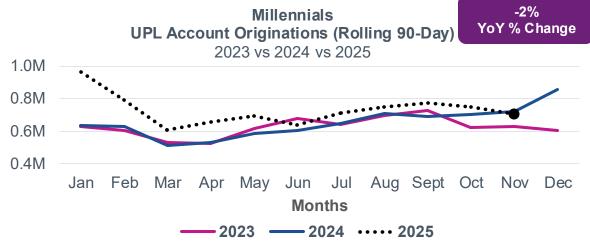


Subprime borrowers lead growth in unsecured PL originations



Gen Z leads unsecured personal loan growth



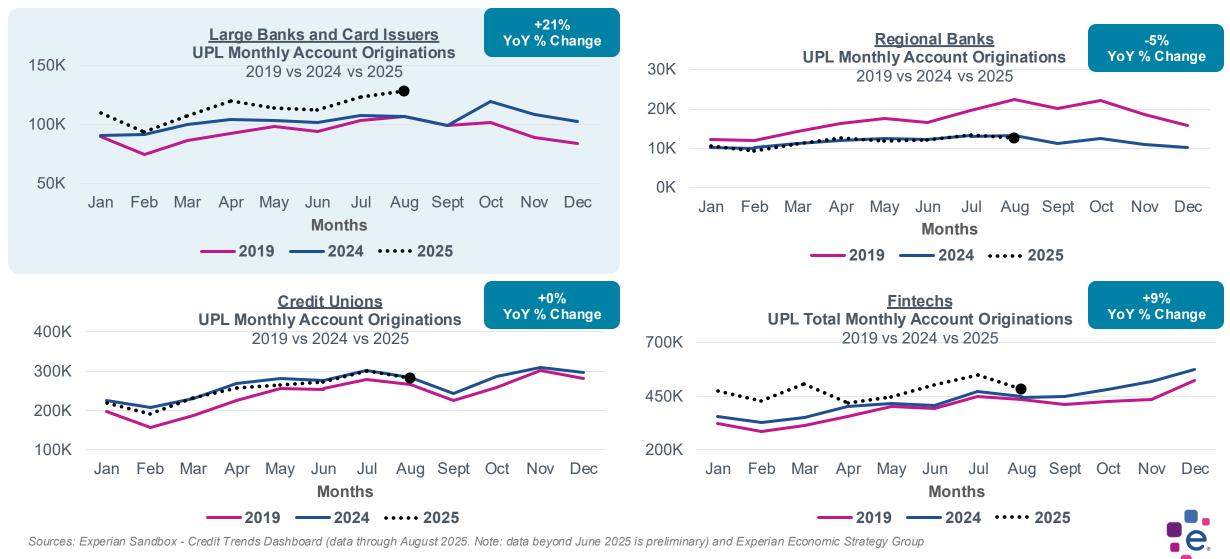








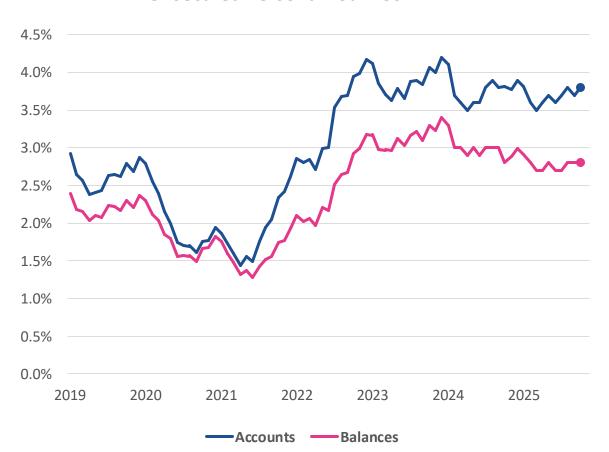
Large banks increase pace of unsecured personal loan lending

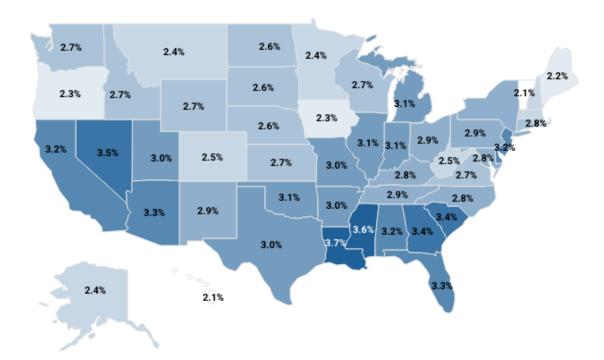


Unsecured personal loan delinquency balances remain stable

— Highest unsecured PL delinquency rates in Louisiana, Mississippi and Nevada

Unsecured Personal Loan: 30+ DPD







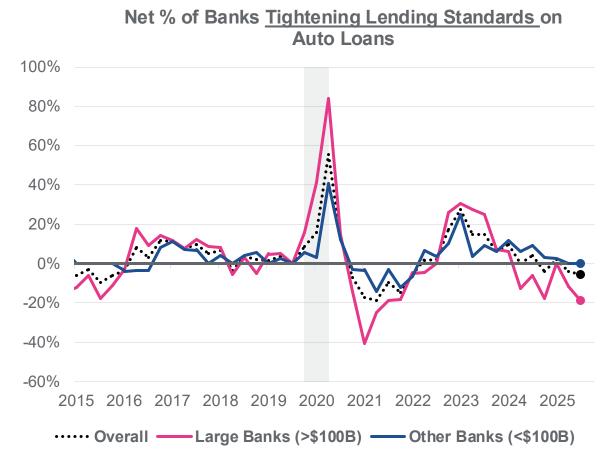


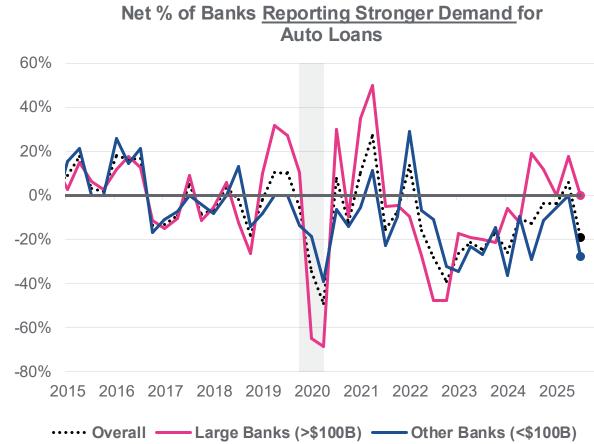




Standards for autos loosened in Q3 across large banks

— Reported demand declined in Q3 across small and mid-sized banks



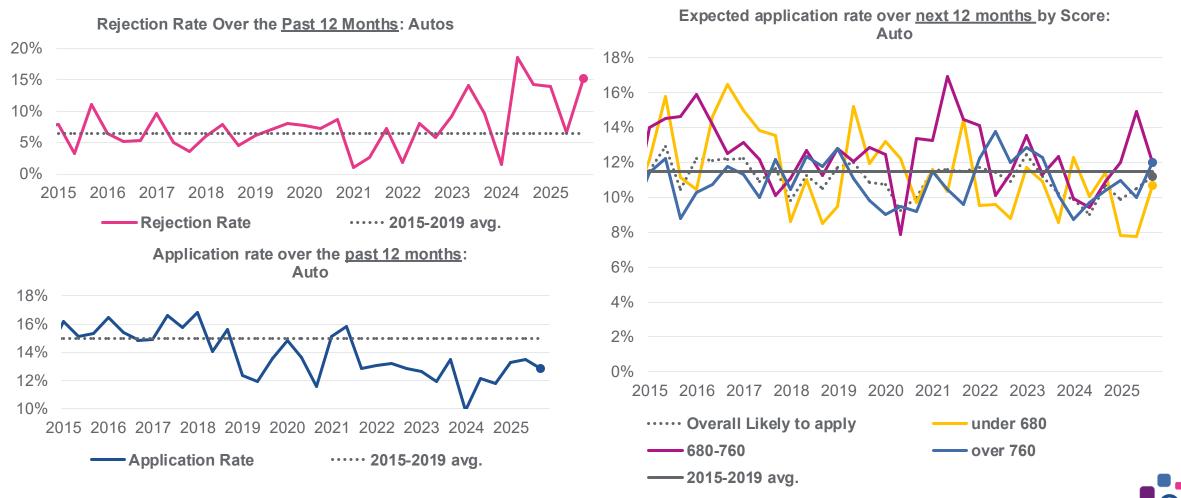






Auto Ioan rejection rates jump up in October

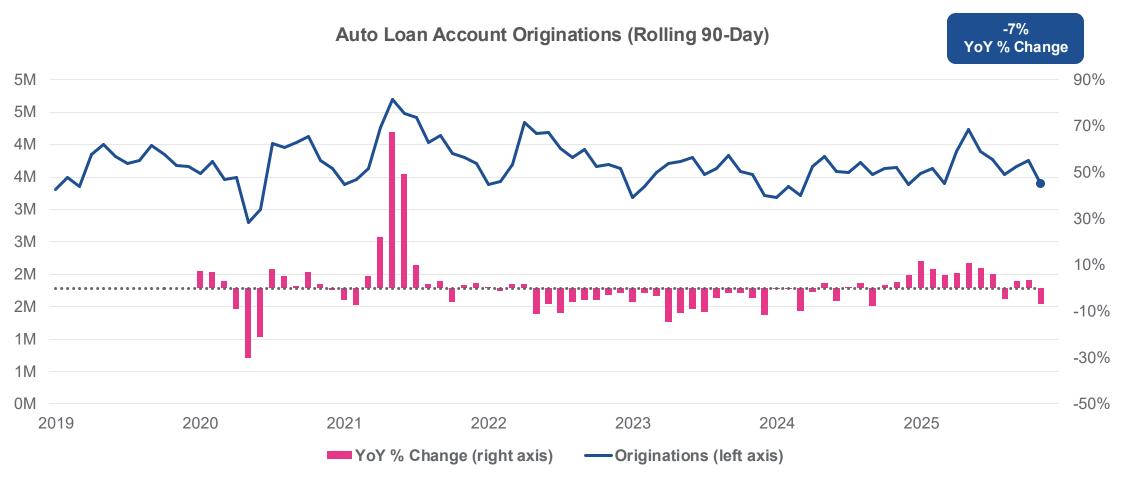
— Application rates remain below pre-pandemic level but expectations increasing across lower-scored borrowers





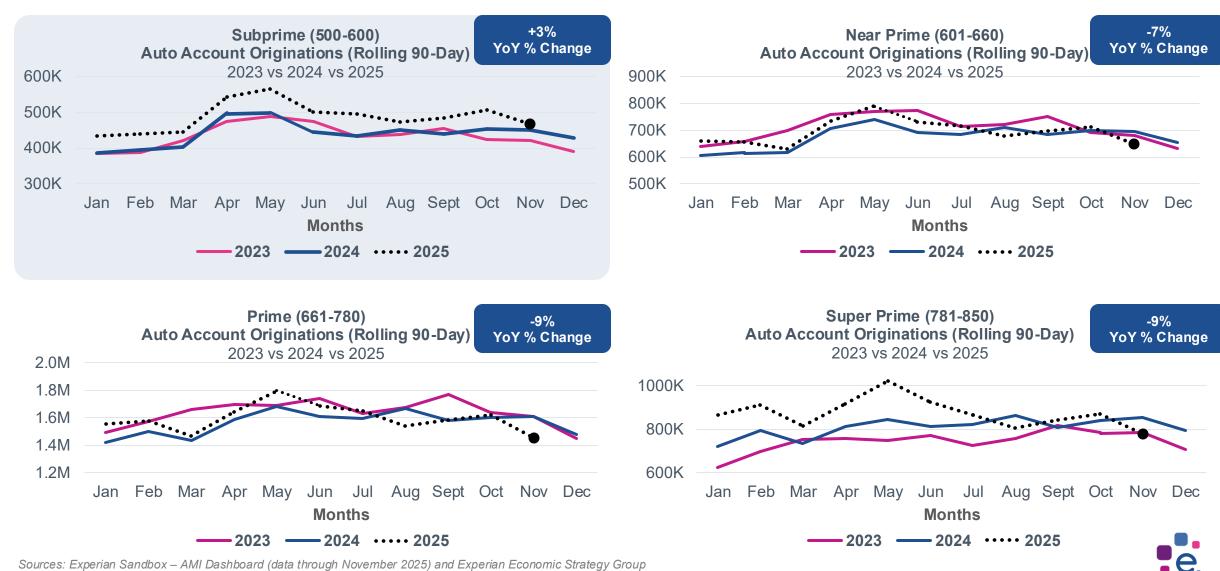
Auto Ioan originations down YoY in November

Lower auto demand reflected in latest origination data





Auto loan originations down YoY for all segments but subprime

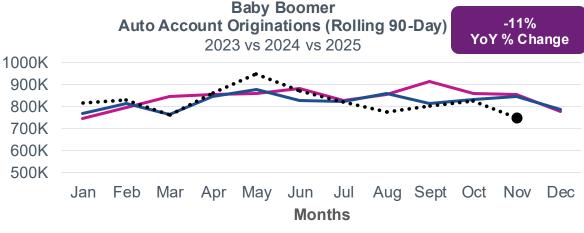


Auto Ioan origination growth highest for Gen Z



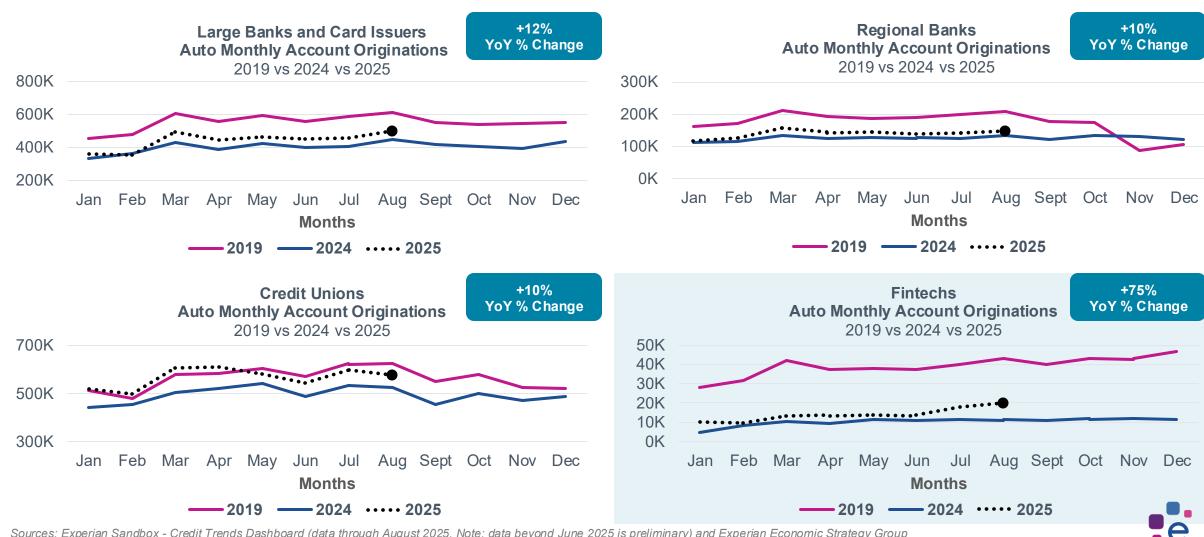








Although still a small share of auto market, fintech auto originations continue to grow

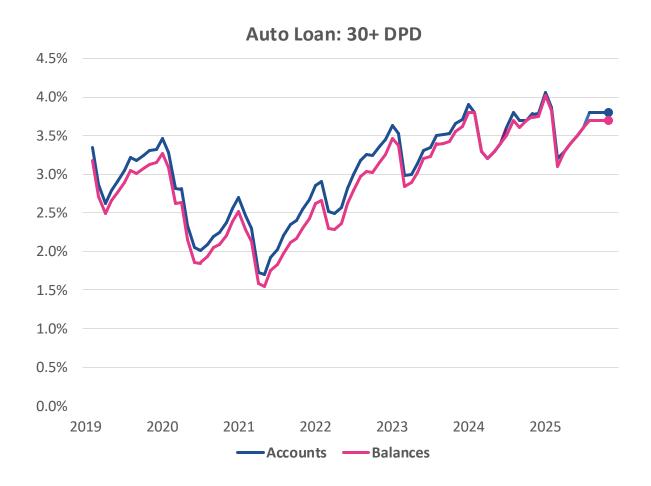


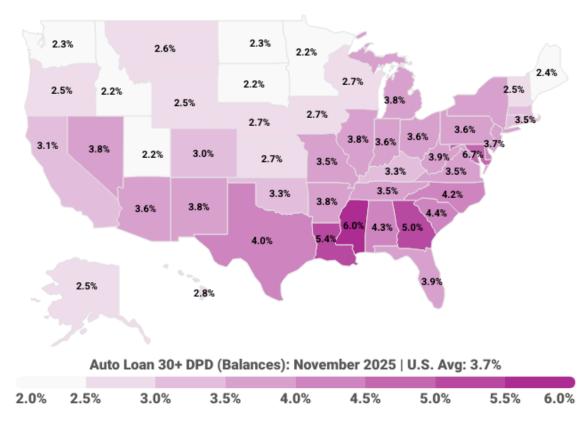
Sources: Experian Sandbox - Credit Trends Dashboard (data through August 2025. Note: data beyond June 2025 is preliminary) and Experian Economic Strategy Group



Auto loan delinquency flat over the past quarter

— Auto loan delinquency remains highest in D.C. and Mississippi





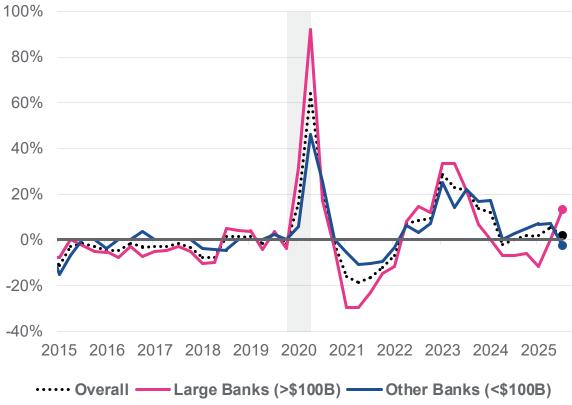




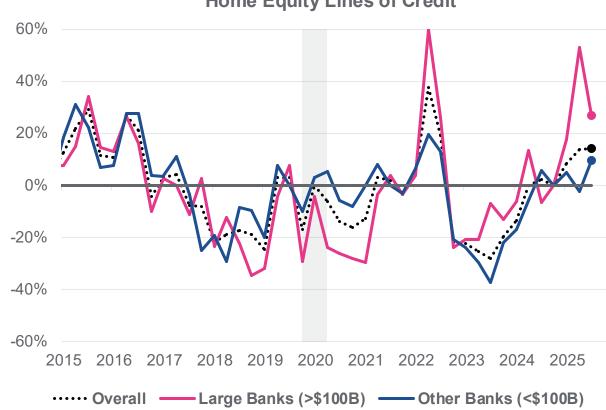
* HELOC standards tightened among large banks in Q3

Stronger HELOC demand reported across banks





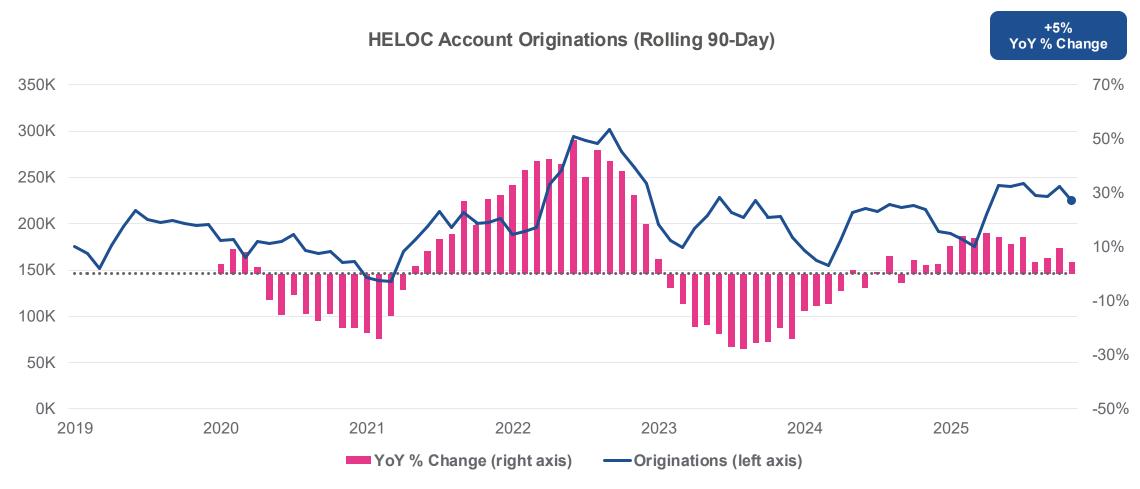
Net % of Banks Reporting Stronger Demand for Home Equity Lines of Credit





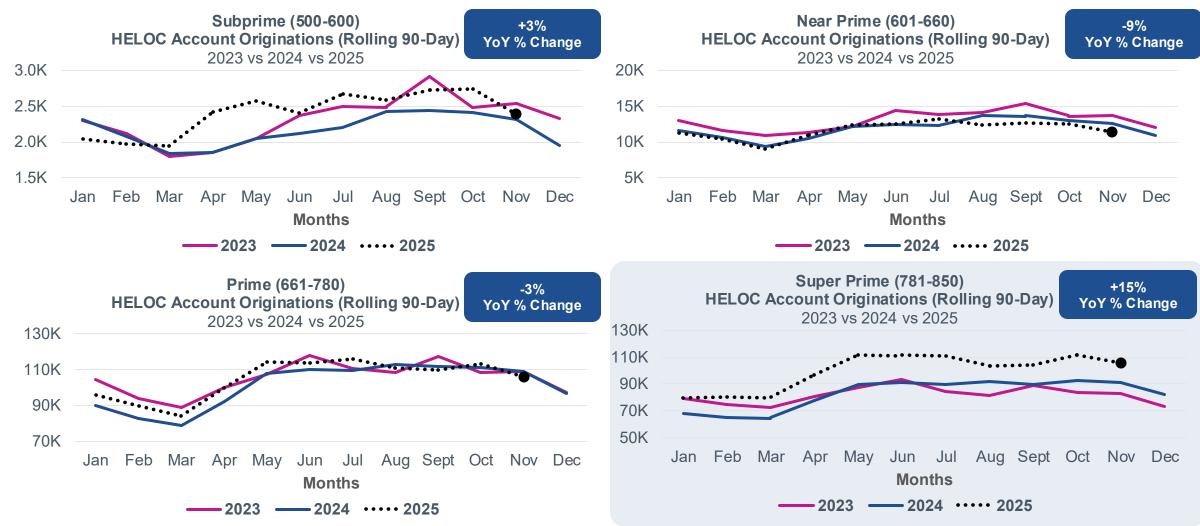
SHELOC originations up YoY since October 2024

— Growth in HELOC originations eased in November





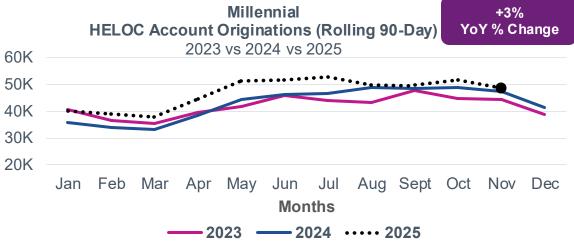
Super Prime borrowers lead HELOC origination growth



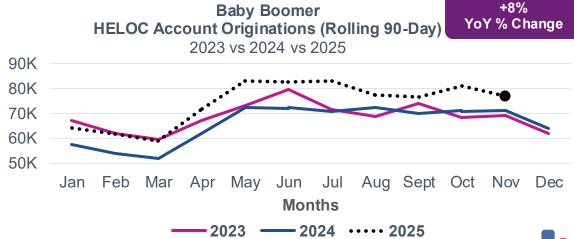


SHELOC originations growing fastest for Gen Z borrowers



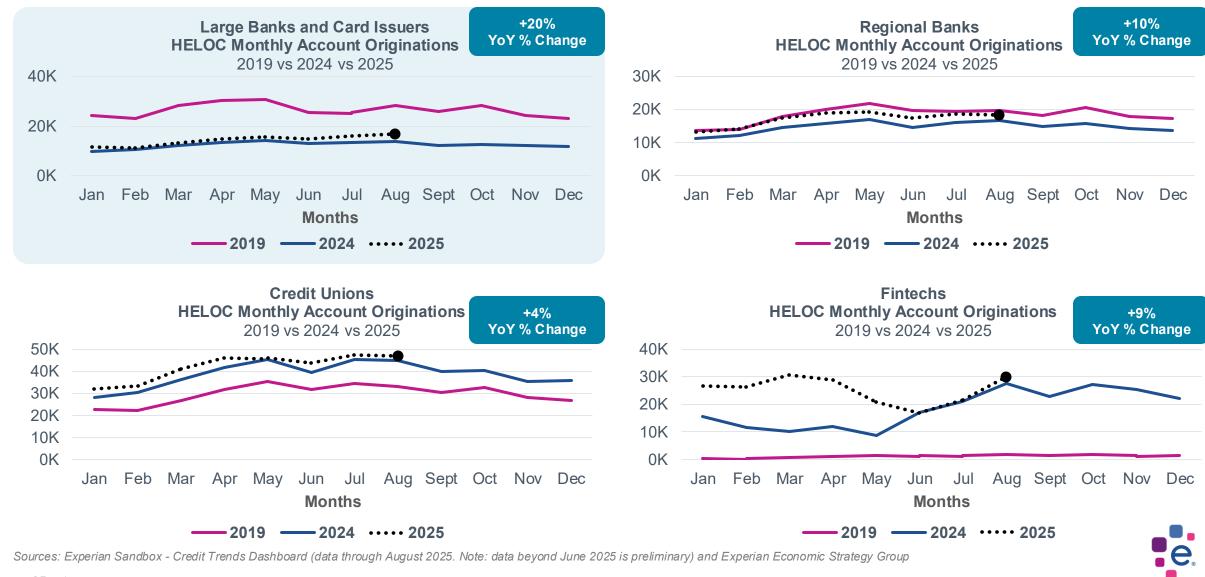






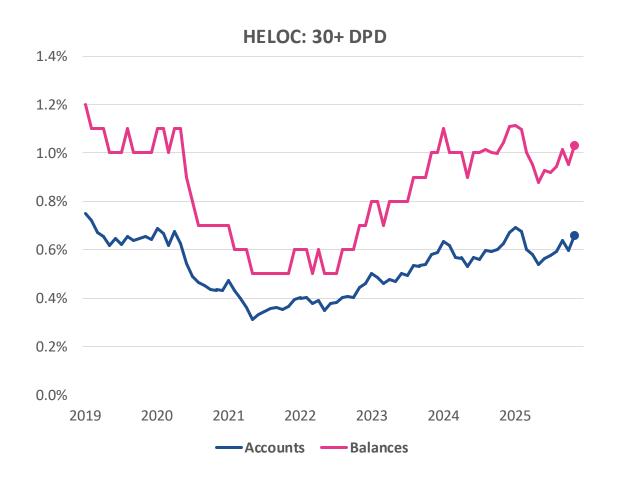


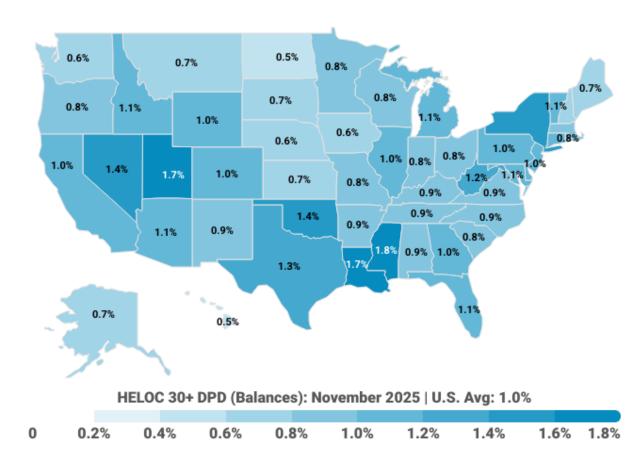
Large banks and card issuers lead HELOC lending



** HELOC delinquency increases in November

— Highest HELOC delinquency in Mississippi, Utah and Louisiana











Standards for Mortgages generally remained level throughout Q3

— Net % of large banks reporting stronger loan demand increased

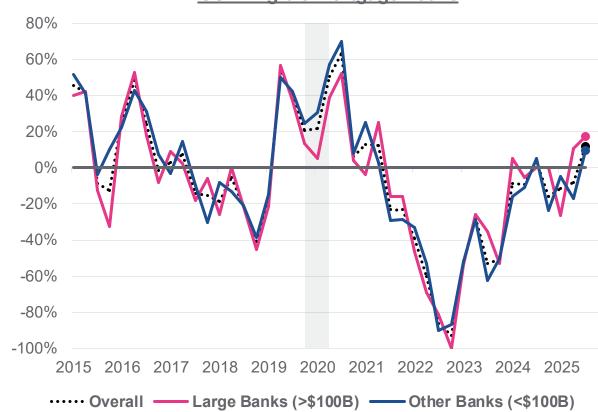


40% 20% 0%

-40% 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025



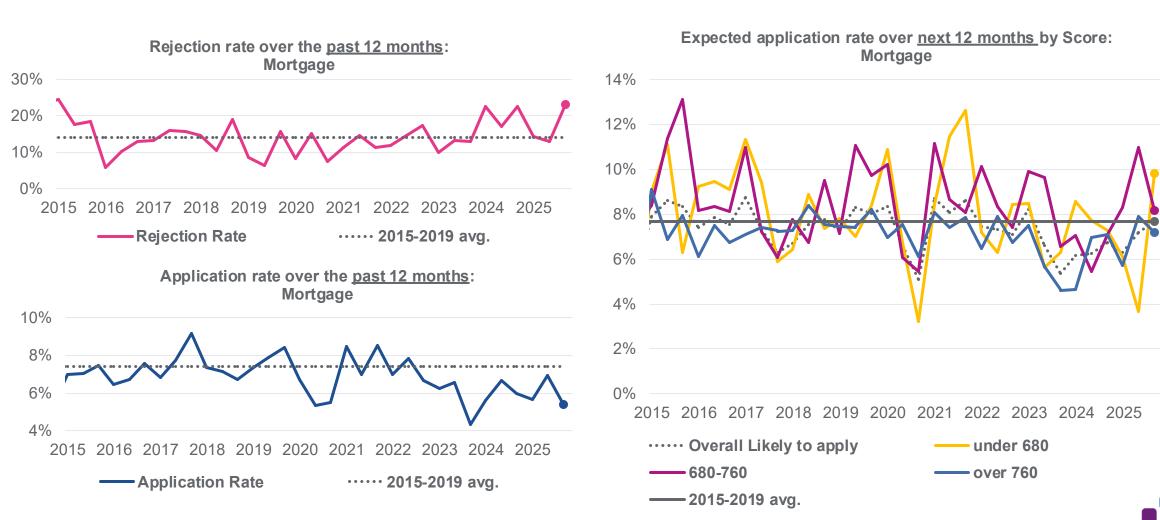
Net % of Banks Reporting Stronger Demand for GSE-Eligible Mortgage Loans





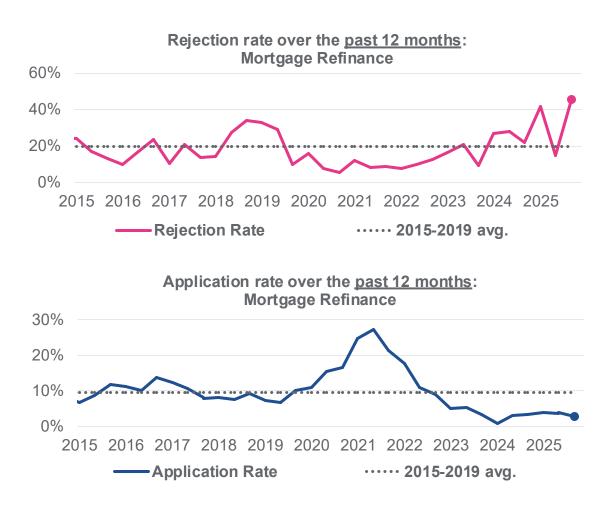
Mortgage loan rejection rates hit series high in October

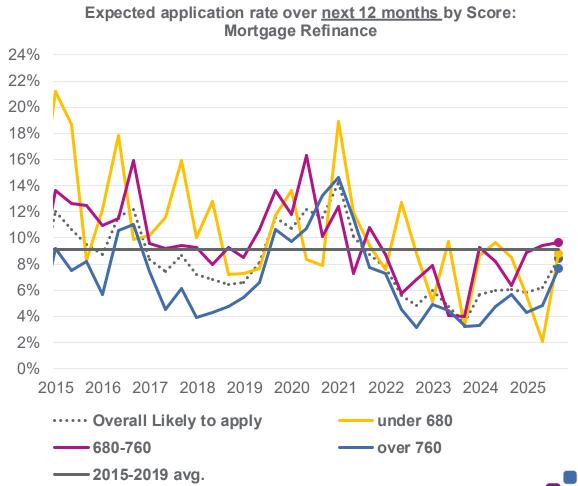
— Expected application rate for mortgage increase among lower-scored consumers



Mortgage refi rate rejection rate also climbed to series high in October

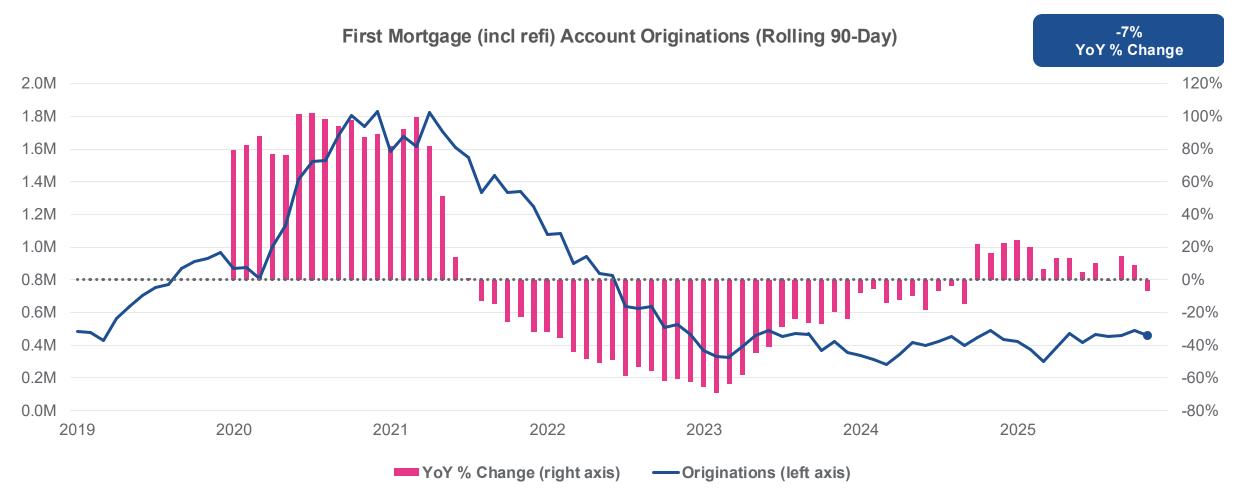
—Application rates for mortgage refi remain low, while expected application rates are on the rise





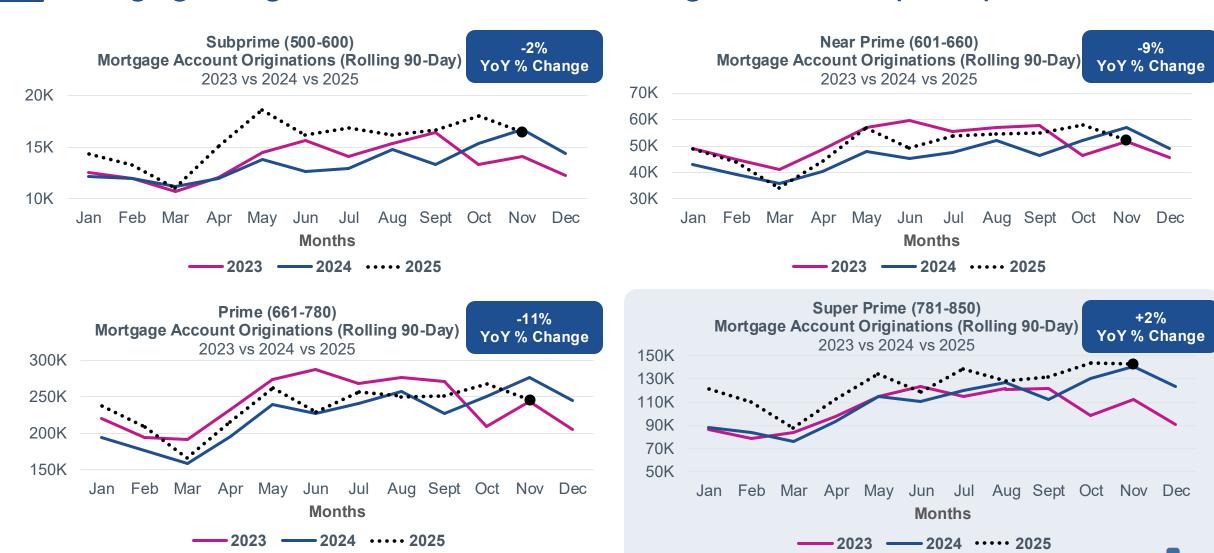
Mortgage originations down YoY in November

— Affordability constraints continue to impact mortgage market





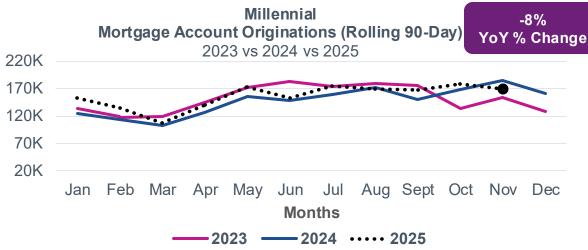
Mortgage originations down across segments except Super Prime





Gen Z continue to lead mortgage origination growth







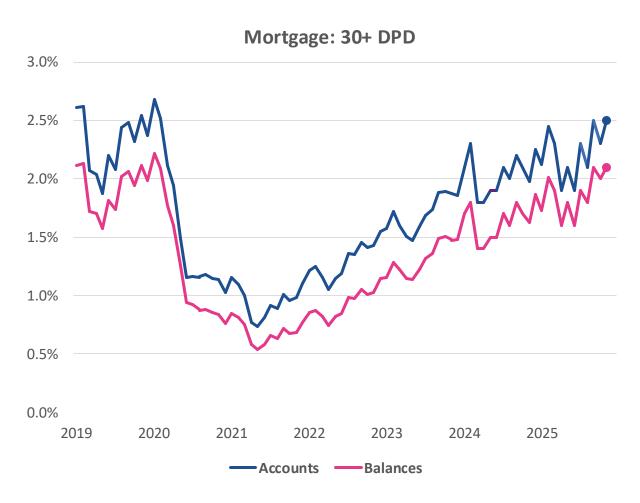


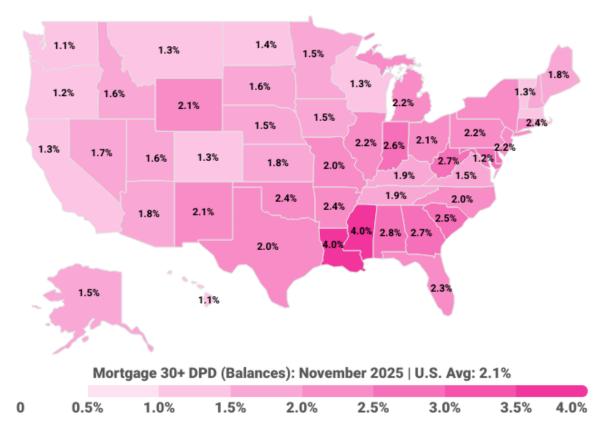




Mortgage delinquency back on the rise

— Highest mortgage delinquency in Louisiana and Mississippi







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