rougess.

Alexander.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

G.20

August 12, 1949

SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

JUNE 1949

Retail financing.--Reporting sales finance companies acquired a slightly smaller volume of automobile paper in June than in May. These purchases, however, exceeded repayments on existing automobile receivables, and as a result outstanding balances rose during the month. Purchases of other retail paper in June were above the May level and for the first time in 12 months outstanding balances showed an increase.

The 2 per cent decline in dollar volume of automobile financing, as shown in the table below, reflected decreased purchases of paper based on sales of all types of vehicles except new trucks.

Financing of goods other than automobiles rose 9 per cent above the May volume, as a result of marked increases in nearly all classes of paper. Only a moderate increase was reported in the volume of furniture paper.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

		Percentage change, May 1949 to June 1949				
Class of retail in	stalment paper	Number	Volume of paper	Outstanding balances,		
		of cars	acquired during month	end of month		
Automotive: Total ret	ail	<u>-1</u>	<u>- 2</u>	<u>+5</u>		
Passenger cars: Ne	:w	-1	- 1			
Us	sed	-1	- 3	•••		
Commercial cars: Ne	:W	+2	+ 1			
Us	ed	+5	0	•••		
			_	_		
Other consumer goods: Total			<u>+ 9</u>	+1		
Furniture, radios, musical instruments			+ 2	•••		
Refrigerators and other household appliances			+ 9	•••		
Residential building repair and modernization		ization	+11	•••		
Miscellaneous retail	•		+ 9	•••		

Wholesale financing. --Reporting companies financed a slightly higher volume of motor vehicles at wholesale in June than in May and outstanding balances in this category also rose. Wholesale financing of other goods was somewhat less than that of a month earlier, and outstanding balances continued to decline.

Ratio of paper acquired to balances outstanding.—The ratio of paper purchased during the month to outstanding balances at the end of the month declined one percentage point to 31 in June.

NOTE.--June data, based on returns from 129 sales finance companies, are compiled in the same manner as those shown in earlier reports. Aggregates represent only the totals for the reporting companies and, since the reporting sample is not identical from month to month, they are not comparable with totals of preceding months.

SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

Table 1.--Automotive and Diversified Financing by Sales Finance Companies
Indexes of Outstanding Balances: December 31, 1939 = 100 a/

End of month and year	Total all sales financing	Retail automotive	Wholesale automotive	Wholesale other than automotive	Retail other consumers' goods	Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1945 1947	100 136 152 53 20 18 22 59 119 174	100 132 149 37 13 15 18 42 88	100 169 175 112 40 24 27 90 163 252	100 140 250 40 8 11 38 224 394 454	100 129 148 76 30 26 39 105 226 232	100 131 147 61 27 26 23 59 89 116
1948-June	147 151 155 157 163 167	123 130 136 142 145 148 151	165 164 165 154 191 211 252	1162 1148 396 362 389 118 1151	251 250 249 247 243 238 232	121 120 119 119 118 116 116
1949-January February March April May June	177 180 184 188 191 198	152 155 164 175 188 197	273 289 281 260 219 225	484 561 571 551 515 479	221 214 207 203 202 203	118 117 111 112 112 111

a/ Indexes as of December 31 for the years of 1939, 1940, and 1941 are based on figures reported by sales finance companies on a supplementary report form which accompanied the regular monthly report form for January 1942. Succeeding indexes are derived by calculating the percentage changes of the outstanding balances reported by sales finance companies for each month from those reported by the same companies for the preceding month, and by linking these percentages to the indexes for the preceding month.

Table 2.--Relative Importance of Loans Made by Sales Finance Companies
During June 1949 and Outstanding Balances at End of Month

	Paper acq during		Outstanding balances, end of month	
Class of paper	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
Total, all classes of paper a/	\$755,369,942	100	\$2,474,262,144	100
Total loans Small (personal) loans Business loans	38,998,201 10,686,826 28,311,375	- <u>5</u> 1 4	157,112,519 76,841,706 80,270,813	<u>6</u> 3 3
Total sales financing a/	716,371,741	95	2,317,149,625	94

a/ Included in this classification are only those firms which, in addition to their sales financing operations, reported loan activities.

SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

Table 3.--Automotive and Diversified Financing by Sales Finance Companies
Paper Acquired During June 1949 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

	Volume of pap during Ju	· . -	Outstanding	Ratio paper	
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances a/	balances June 30, 1949 a	sequired to outstanding balances b	
Total retail automotive	14,573,468 31,936,493	\$260,890,678 \$413,351,857 14,545,408 31,634,175 6,379,107 \$726,801,225	\$1,585,385,595 353,760,174 36,347,817 315,784,408 83,405,075 \$2,374,683,069	16 117 40 10 8 31	

a/ Data are based on figures from sales finance companies able to report both their paper acquired and their outstanding balances.

Table 4.--Number of Cars Financed and Volume of Paper Acquired by Sales Finance Companies During June 1949

	Number	of cars	Paper acquired		
Class of paper	Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
Total retail automotive	231,983	100	\$232,893,116ª/	100	
New passenger cars	74,384	32 6 57	109,231,443	47 8	
New commercial cars	14,732	6	19,702,030		
Used passenger cars	132,300	57	96,624,129	42	
Used commercial cars	10,567	5	7,335,514	3	
Total wholesale automotive	251,182	100	\$388,342,389 2 /	100	
New cars (passenger and commercial)	233,103	93	371,967,615	96	
Used cars (passenger and commercial).	18,079	7	16,374,774	L	

a/ Data are based on reports from sales finance companies providing a breakdown of their retail and wholesale automotive financing. These amounts are less than those reported in table 3 due to the exclusion of some data for which breakdowns were not available.

Table 5 .-- Volume of Diversified Sales Financing During June 1949

Class of paper	Dollar volume of paper acquired	Percentage of total
Retail - owher consumers' goods:		
Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musical instruments	\$ 1,751,473	3
Refrigerators and other household appliances	17,510,135	34
Residential building repairs and modernization	3,438,264	7
Miscellaneous retail	8,561,369	16
Date 2 material attention compromet mande	\$31,261,241 2 /	60
Total retail - other consumers' goods	14,573,468	28
Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment	6,408,823	12
.ndustrial, commercial, and larm equipment	,	
Total diversified financing	\$52,243,532	100

a/ Data are based on reports from sales finance companies providing a breakdown of their retail financing of other consumers' goods. This amount is less than that reported in table 3 due to the exclusion of some data for which breakdowns were not available.

b/ Ratios obtained by dividing paper acquired (column 2) by outstanding balances (column 3).