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BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

JULY 1949

Retail financing. -- July purchases of automobile and other retail instalment paper were less than in June for the reporting sales finance companies. Automobile paper purchased during the month, however, continued to exceed repayments, and outstanding balances showed a further rise. Balances based on sales of other goods remained at the June level.

The decline in dollar volume of automobile paper acquired, as shown in the table below, reflected largely decreases in financing of used passenger cars. Financing of new and used commercial vehicles, which is in relatively small volume, was also less than for June. In contrast, financing of new passenger cars showed a marked increase.

Sharp drops in financing of goods other than automobiles were indicated in nearly all classes of paper. The decline in paper based on sales of refrigerators and other household appliances, however, was considerably less than that shown for the other types of nonautomobile financing.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

	Percentage change, June 1949 to July 1949					
Class of retail instalment paper	Number	Volume of paper	Outstanding balances,			
	of cars	acquired during month	end of month			
Automotive: Total retail	- 4	<u>- 3</u>	<u>+ 5</u>			
Passenger cars: New	+6	+ 6	•••			
Used	- 9	-11	•••			
Commercial cars: New	- 5	- 8	•••			
Used	-10	-12	•••			
						
Other consumer goods: Total		<u>- 7</u>	0			
Furniture, radios, musical instrument		-20	•••			
Refrigerators and other household app		- 2	•••			
Residential building repair and moder Wiscellaneous retail	nızatıon	-14 -12	•••			
WIDCETTWICORD I COULT		-12	•••			

Wholesale financing.—Motor vehicles financed at wholesale in July were in greater volume than in June, and outstanding balances based on such transactions rose slightly. Wholesale financing of other goods declined and outstanding balances in this category also decreased.

Ratio of paper acquired to balances outstanding.—The turnover rate of receivables as measured by the ratio of paper purchased during the month to outstanding balances at the end of the month declined one percentage point to 30 for July.

NOTE.—July data, based on returns from 119 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.

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Table 1 Automotive and Diversified	Financing by Sales Finance Companies
Indexes of Outstanding Balance	es: 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	100 136 152 53 20 18 22 59 119	100 132 149 37 13 15 18 42 88 151	100 169 175 112 40 21, 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-July August September October November December	155 157 163 167	130 136 142 145 148 151	16l4 165 15l4 191 211 252	148 396 362 389 148 1451	250 249 247 243 238 232	120 119 119 118 116 116
1949-January February March April May June July	180 184 188 191 198	152 155 164 175 188 197 206	273 289 281 260 219 225 227	484 561 571 551 515 479 430	221 214 207 203 202 203 203	118 117 111 112 112 111 111

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 July 1949 and Outstanding Balances at End of Month

Class of paper	Paper acq during		Outstanding balances, end of month	
	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
Total, all classes of paper a/	\$749,692,866	100	\$2,506,164,087	100
Total loans Small (personal) loans Business loans	3և,879,038 9,438,670 25,440,368	<u>5</u> 1 4	150,147,781 71,899,388 78,248,393	6 3 3
Total sales financing a/	714,813,828	95	2,356,016,306	94

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

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

	Volume of pay during Ju		Outstanding	Ratio paper	
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances	balances July 31, 1949 <u>a</u> /	scquired to outstanding balances b	
Total retail automotive	\$251,403,657 428,713,427 13,576,782 29,049,035 5,088,726	\$250,801,355 428,441,869 13,574,867 28,779,956 5,087,629 \$726,685,676	\$1,630,596,668 353,622,485 32,500,252 312,089,031 83,332,955 \$2,412,141,391	15 121 42 9 6	

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 July 1949

Class of paper	Number o	f cars	Paper acquired		
	Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
otal retail automotive	218,018	100	\$222,478,540 a/	100	
New passenger cars	77,653	36	113,992,705	51 8	
New commercial cars	14,035 116,789	6 54	18,199,963 83,867,641	8 38	
Used commercial cars	9,541	4	6,418,231	. 3	
Total wholesale automotive	260,722	100	\$402,898,578 ª/	100	
New cars (passenger and commercial) Used cars (passenger and commercial).	246,755 13,967	95	390,009,374 12,889,204	97 3	

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 July 1949

Class of paper	Dollar volume of paper acquired	Percentage of total
Retail - other consumers' goods:		
Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musical instruments	\$ 1,241,699	2
Refrigerators and other household appliances	16,956,797	36
Residential building repairs and modernization	2,973,769	6
Miscellaneous retail	7,431,665	16
otal retail - other consumers' goods	\$28,603,930 <u>a/</u>	60
otal wholesale - other than automotive	13,576,782	29
ndustrial, commercial, and farm equipment	5,088,726	l ii
Total diversified financing	\$47,269,438	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).