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BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

JANUARY 1950

Retail financing.—The January volume of retail instalment paper purchased by reporting sales finance companies was less than in December for both automotive and other retail financing. Balances outstanding for the automotive segment continued to increase but at a somewhat slower rate than in other recent months. Balances based on other retail instalment financing continued to decline.

The 6 per cent drop in the dollar volume of automobile financing, as shown in the table below, reflected decreases in transactions for all types of vehicles.

The financing of other retail goods was 24 per cent less than that of a month earlier. Paper based on sales of furniture, radios, and musical instruments showed the largest percentage decline.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

	Percentage change, December 1949 to January 1950				
Class of retail instalment paper	Number	Volume of paper	Outstanding balances,		
	of cars	acquired during month	end of month		
Automotive: Total retail	<u>- 5</u>	<u>- 6</u>	<u>+ 1</u>		
Passenger cars: New	- 2	- 6			
Used	- 6	- 11	•••		
Commercial cars: New	-11	- 8	•••		
Used	- 9	-11	•••		
Other consumer goods: Total		<u>-21,</u>	- 3		
Furniture, radios, musical instruments		- 39	•••		
Refrigerators and other household appliances		- 19	•••		
Residential building repair and moder	rnization	-21	•••		
Miscellaneous retail		- 23	• • •		

Wholesale financing.—Motor vehicle wholesale paper acquired in January increased considerably following a sharp drop during the preceding month. The January increase was accompanied by a marked rise in outstanding balances. Wholesale financing of other goods was below the December volume and outstanding balances were further reduced.

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 increased 6 percentage points to 26 for January.

NOTE.—Jamuary data, based on returns from 123 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 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
.939 .940 .941 .942 .943 .944 .945 .946 .947 .948	100 136 152 53 20 18 22 59 119 174 228	100 132 149 37 13 15 18 42 88 151 249	100 169 175 112 40 24 27 90 163 252 216	100 140 250 40 8 11 38 224 394 454 332	100 129 148 76 30 26 39 105 226 232	100 131 147 61 27 26 23 59 89 116 107
949-January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	177 180 184 188 191 198 203 214 225 232 233 228	152 155 164 175 188 197 206 219 228 237 245 249	273 289 281 260 219 225 227 242 279 294 267 216	484 561 571 551 515 479 430 417 400 371 361 332	221 214 207 203 202 203 203 202 199 195 190 187	118 117 111 112 112 111 111 111 110 111 110

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 January 1950 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/	\$751,015,784	100	\$2,697,177,213	100
Total loans Small (personal) loans Business loans	36,276,333 9,141,047 27,135,286	<u>5</u> 1 4	144,267,682 67,975,495 76,292,187	<u>5</u> 2 3
Total sales financing a/	714,739,451	95	2,552,909,531	95

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 January 1950 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

	Volume of pay during Janu		Outstanding balances January 31, 1950 a/	Ratio paper sequired to outstanding balances b
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances a		
Total retail automotive	7,393,722 18,057,773 6,405,659	\$236,327,394 461,742,946 7,366,840 17,926,125 6,390,309 \$729,753,614	\$2,015,627,947 392,762,071 24,623,440 280,094,147 82,543,482 \$2,795,651,087	12 118 30 6 8 ——————————————————————————————————

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 January 1950

	Number o	f cars	Paper acquired		
Class of paper	Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
Total retail automotive	205,045	100	\$211,735,658 <u>a</u> /	100	
New passenger cars	82,102 9,727 104,668 8,548	կ0 5 51 և	118,777,746 13,410,186 73,754,753 5,792,973	56 6 35 3	
Total wholesale automotive	289,865	100	\$436,206,219 <u>a</u> /	100	
New cars (passenger and commercial) Used cars (passenger and commercial).	274,684 15,181	95 5	423,190,006 13,016,213	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 January 1950

Class of paper	Dollar volume of paper acquired	Percentage of total
Retail - other consumers' goods: Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musical instruments	\$ 2,323,523	7
Refrigerators and other household appliances	7,097,776	23
Residential building repairs and modernization	2,340,620	7
Miscellaneous retail	5,793,748	19
otal retail - other consumers' goods	\$17,555,667 <u>a</u> /	56
otal wholesale - other than automotive	7,393,722	24
ndustrial, commercial, and farm equipment	6,405,659	20
Total diversified financing	\$31,355,048	100

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).