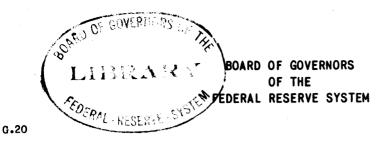
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May 10, 1950

SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

MARCH 1950

Retail financing.—In March the reporting sales finance companies purchased a larger amount of retail instalment paper than in February. The substantial increase in automobile transactions during the month was accompanied by a further increase in outstanding balances. Financing of goods other than automobiles was also up considerably from the February level, but outstanding balances on these comodities continued to decline.

The 22 per cent rise in automotive paper acquired, as shown in the table below, reflected marked gains in financing of all types of vehicles.

Paper arising from sales of other consumer goods was up 32 per cent from the February volume, with all classes of paper showing strong gains. The largest increase was reported in the financing of refrigerators and other household appliances.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

	Percentage change, February 1950 to March 1950				
Class of retail instalment paper	Number	Volume of paper	Outstanding balances		
	of cars	acquired during month	end of month		
Automotive: Total retail	<u>+21</u>	<u>+22</u>	+3		
Passenger cars: New Used	+15 +23	+17 +2h	•••		
0000	"-	124	,,,,		
Commercial cars: New	+36	+31	•••		
Used	+34	+33	•••		
Other consumer goods: Total		<u>+32</u>	<u>- 2</u>		
Furniture, radios, musical instrumen	+-	+19			
Refrigerators and other household app		+1717	•••		
Residential building repair and mode		+19			
Miscellaneous retail		+28	•••		

Wholesale financing.—Reporting companies financed a larger number of motor vehicles at wholesale in March than a month earlier but outstanding balances continued to decline. Wholesale financing of other goods was also in higher volume and outstanding balances on such paper rose.

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 4 percentage points to 28 for March.

NOTE.—March data, based on returns from 121 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.

Table 1 Automotive and D	iversified Fina	ancing by Sale	s Finance Compa	nies
Indexes of Outstand	ling 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
1.939 1.910 1.911 1.912 1.913 1.914 1.915 1.916 1.917	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	100 129 148 76 30 26 39 105 226 232 187	100 131 147 61 27 26 23 59 89 116 107
April. May. June. July. August. September. November. December.	184 188 191 198 203 214 225 232 233 228	164 175 188 197 206 219 228 237 245 249	281 260 219 225 227 242 279 294 267 216	571 551 555 479 430 417 400 371 361	207 203 202 203 203 202 199 195 190 187	111 112 112 111 111 111 110 111 110
1950-January February March	2314 2314 237	252 258 265	250 223 20µ	329 398 485	180 176 172	110 109 111

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 March 1950 and Outstanding Balances at End of Month

Class of paper	Paper acc		Outstanding balances, end of month	
	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
Total, all classes of paper a/	\$823,255,947	100	\$2,875,401,423	100
Total loans Small (personal) loans Business loans	10,228,828 33,039,954	<u>5</u> 1 4	142,713,096 61,705,406 81,007,690	5 2 3
Total sales financing a/	779,987,165	95	2,732,688,327	95

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 March 1950 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

	Volume of pay during Man		Outstanding balances March, 31 1950 a/	Ratio paper sequired to outstanding balances b/
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances 2/		
Total retail automotive	\$307,411,252 428,135,118	\$305,658,152 427,902,847	\$2,084,404,505 317,153,850	15 135
Total wholesale - other than automotive Total retail - other consumers' goods	23,223,189 24,745,166	23,204,900 24,588,985	36,520,097 266,910,884	64
Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment	9,153,781	9,130,965	82,550,193	<u> </u>
Total sales financing	\$792,668,506	\$790,485,849	\$2,787,539,529	28

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 March 1950

Class of paper	Number	of cars	Paper acquired		
	Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
Total retail automotive	271,916	100	\$274,828,522 3/	100	
New passenger cars	97,693	36 5 51 <u>1</u>	143,151,277	52	
New commercial cars	14,432	5	19,452,599	7	
Used passenger cars	147,652	54	104,137,188	38	
Used commercial cars	12,139	5	8,087,458	3	
Total wholesale automotive	265,840	100	\$403,215,845 ª/	100	
New cars (passenger and commercial)	246,760	93	385,523,019	96	
Used cars (passenger and commercial).	19,080	7	17,692,826),	

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 March 1950

Class of paper	Dollar volume of paper acquired	Percentage of total
Retail - other consumers' goods:		
Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musical instruments	\$ 4,097,912	7
Refrigerators and other household appliances	\$ 4,097,912 11,449,630	20
Residential building repairs and modernization	2,553,395	1 5
Miscellaneous retail	6,059,455	
otal retail - other consumers' goods	\$24,160,392 3/),3
otal wholesale - other than automotive	23,223,189	143 141 16
	9,153,781	16
industrial, commercial, and farm equipment	7910101	
Total diversified financing	\$56,537,362	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).