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BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

June 1950

Retail financing.--The volume of retail instalment paper purchased by reporting sales finance companies was moderately higher in June than in May. Outstanding balances on automobile transactions continued to expand while balances on other consumer goods remained at about the same level.

Automobile paper acquired in June was 12 percent greater than a month earlier, as indicated in the table below. Financing of all types of vehicles increased, with the largest percentage rise reported in the financing of new passenger cars.

Paper purchased on other consumer goods showed a small gain in June. All classes of paper in this category increased except that based on sales of furniture, radios, and musical instruments.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

	P	Percentage change, May 1950 to June 1950					
Class of retail instalment paper	Number	Volume of paper	Outstanding balances,				
	of cars	acquired during month	end of month				
Automotive: Total retail	+10	+12	<u>+ 5</u>				
Passenger cars: New	+13	+14					
Used	+ 7	+ 7	•••				
Commercial cars: New	+10	+ 8	•••				
Used	+ 9	+10	•••				
	-						
Other consumer goods: Total		<u>+ 5</u>	<u>o</u>				
Furniture, radios, musical instrumen	ts	- 19					
Refrigerators and other household ap		+ 8	•••				
Residential building repair and mode	rnization	+ 5	•••				
Miscellaneous retail		+ 8	•••				

Wholesale financing. --Wholesale automotive paper acquired rose substantially in June, and outstanding balances for this type of credit rose in the same proportion. Other wholesale financing declined during the month in both paper purchased and outstanding balances.

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 rose 2 percentage points to 32 in June.

Note.—June 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.

Table 1 Automotive a	nd Diversified Fin	ancing by Sales	Finance Companies
Indexes of Outs	tanding 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	100 136 152 53 20 18 22 59 119 174	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
1949-June July August September October November December	198 203 214 225 232 233 228	197 206 219 228 237 245 249	225 227 212 279 294 267 216	479 430 417 400 371 361 332	203 203 202 199 195 190 187	111 111 111 110 111 110 107
1950-January February March April May June	234 234 237 240 25 0 263	252 258 265 274 284 299	250 223 204 186 202 228	329 398 485 537 537 499	180 176 172 172 174 174	110 109 111 112 117 120
May				537		

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 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/	\$1,034,910,131	100	\$3,233,444,010	100
Total loans Small (personal) loans Business loans		5 1 4	151,180,266 64,571,609 86,608,657	2 3
Total sales financing a/\dots	985,919,522	95	3,082,263,744	95

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

Table 3.--Automotive and Diversified Financing by Sales Finance Companies
Paper Acquired During June 1950 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

,	Volume of pa	per acquired une 1950	Outstanding	Ratio paper
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances &	balances June 30, 1950 <u>a</u> /	ecquired to outstanding balances b
Total retail automotive	17,746,579 33,476,031 8,505,732	*362,318,535 576,684,570 17,706,091 33,149,432 8,472,039 \$998,330,667	\$2,388,973,784 357,896,825 37,617,087 269,540,251 90,274,856 \$3,144,302,803	15 161 47 12 9

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 1950

Class of paper	Number	of cars	Paper acquired		
	Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
Cotal retail automotive	294,224	100	\$ 316,007,701 a/	100	
New passenger cars	113,574	39	171,383,631	54	
New commercial cars	17,475	6	22,808,250	7	
Used commercial cars	150,066 13,109	51 4	113,037,111 8,778,709	36 3	
Total wholesale automotive	347,456	100	\$536,804,788 <u>a/</u>	100	
New cars (passenger and commercial) Used cars (passenger and commercial).	329,485 17,971	95 5	519,315,825 17,488,963	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 June 1950

Class of paper	Dollar volume of paper acquired	Percentage of total	
Retail - other consumers' goods: Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musical instruments Refrigerators and other household appliances Residential building repairs and modernization	\$ 2,639,797 18,959,128 3,443,548 7,640,647	4 32 6 13	
Total retail - other consumers' goods	\$ 32,683,120 <u>a</u> / 17,746,579 8,505,732	55 30 15	
Total diversified financing	\$ 58,935,431	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).