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## BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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## SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

JULY 1950

Retail financing.—Total automotive retail instalment paper acquired by sales finance companies reporting on their operations for July was slightly higher than in June. The 3 per cent rise in the total figure was not noticeably influenced by the marked rise in the volume of new commercial car paper acquired, since the latter type of financing represents only a relatively small part of sales finance company operations.

A 9 per cent increase was reported in the financing of other consumer goods. However, as is shown in the table below, the rise in the total is entirely accounted for by the 17 per cent increase in the financing of refrigerators and other household appliances, which more than offset the decreases in the other classes of paper in this category.

Outstanding balances of both classes of retail instalment paper were somewhat higher at the end of July than on June 30.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

63	Percentage change June 1950 to July 1950				
Class of retail instalment paper	Number of cars	Volume of paper acquired during month	Outstanding balances, end of month		
Automotive: Total retail	_0	+ 3	<u>+ 5</u>		
Passenger cars: New Used	- 1 + 1	+ 1 + 5	•••		
Commercial cars: New Used	+16 - 1	+15 0	•••		
Other consumer goods: Total		<u>+ 9</u>	+ 3		
Furniture, radios, musical instruments Refrigerators and other household appl Residential building repair and modern Miscellaneous retail	iances	- 4 +17 - 3 - 3	•••		

Wholesale financing.—The volume of wholesale automotive paper purchased by sales finance companies declined moderately in July, while a large decrease in outstanding balances of such paper was reported.

Other wholesale paper acquired by sales finance companies showed a moderate increase during the month, but outstanding balances were substantially lower at the end of July.

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 fell by 2 percentage points to 30 in July.

NOTE. --July 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 Automot	ive and D	iversified	Financing	by Sal	es Finance	Companies
Indexes of	Outstand	ing Balance	s: Decemb	er 31,	1939 = 10	0 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 59 119 174 228	100 132 149 37 13 15 18 42 88 151 249	100 169 175 112 40 24 27 90 163 252 216	100 1140 250 40 8 11 38 224 391 451 332	100 129 148 76 30 26 39 105 226 232 187	100 131 147 61 27 26 23 59 89 116 107
1949 - July	203 214 225 232 233 228	206 219 228 237 245 249	227 242 279 294 267 216	430 417 400 371 361 332	203 202 199 195 190 187	111 110 111 110 110
1950 - January February March April May June July	234 234 237 240 250 263 266	252 258 265 274 284 r298 314	250 223 204 186 202 228 163	329 398 485 537 537 499 436	180 176 172 172 174 r179 185	110 109 111 112 117 120 123
r - Revised.						

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 July 1950 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/	\$990,129,572	100	\$3,259,066,929	100
Total loans	46,885,966 10,320,455 36,565,511	5  4	154,252,538 66,262,386 87,990,152	<u>5</u> 2 3
Total sales financing a/	943,243,606	95	3,104,814,391	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 July 1950 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

	Volume of pay during Ju		Outstanding balances July 31, 1950 a/	Ratio paper scquired to outstanding balances b
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances a/		
Total retail automotive	\$372,522,562 524,559,270 19,020,352 36,251,437 7,090,407 \$959,444,028	\$370,821,564 523,960,616 18,977,127 35,912,349 7,074,330 \$956,745,986	\$2,502,151,557 254,915,284 32,795,207 285,634,182 92,050,557 \$3,167,546,787	15 206 58 13 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 July 1950

	Number	of cars	Paper acquired		
Class of paper	Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
Total retail automotive	911و, با29	100	\$323,909,036 <b>a</b> /	100	
New passenger cars	112,224	38	171,708,930	53 8	
New commercial cars	19,977	7	25,889,978	8	
Used passenger cars	149,662	51	117,545,025	36	
Used commercial cars	13,048	4	8,765,103	3	
Total wholesale automotive	318,951	100	\$489,583,211 ª/	100	
New cars (passenger and commercial)	299,894	94	470,204,881	96	
Used cars (passenger and commercial).	19,057	1 6	19,378,330	4	

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 1950

Class of paper	Dollar volume of paper acquired	Percentage of total
Retail - other consumers' goods:		
Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musical instruments	\$ 2,526,779	4
Refrigerators and other household appliances		36
Residential building repairs and modernization		6
Miscellaneous retail		12
otal retail - other consumers' goods	\$35,394,977 a/	58
otal wholesale - other than automotive		31
ndustrial, commercial, and farm equipment	1	11
Total diversified financing	\$61,505,736	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).