BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

March 1951

Retail financing—Sales finance companies reported increased purchases of retail automotive paper in March. The large increases in paper acquired reported for all types of motor vehicles follow the rather general month-to-month declines in volume which have continued since the peak financing period of last summer. Such a pick-up in retail financing is usual for this time of year and accompanies the seasonal upswing in automobile sales. The largest increase in auto financing, 29 per cent, was reported for used passenger cars. The overall increase, as shown by the table below, was 25 per cent.

Retail automotive outstanding balances continued to show a slight decline in March. Large repayments on the heavy volume of paper acquired last summer and accelerated repayments resulting from credit restrictions probably explain why outstandings continue to decline. Since present volume is much below the levels of last summer, repayments continue to exceed new acquisitions of retail automotive paper, with resultant decreases in outstanding balances.

Retail financing of other consumer goods was up 20 per cent in March, after having declined substantially in the preceding month. Increased volume was reported for all classes of other retail paper, the largest relative increase, 51 per cent, being reported for residential building repair and modernization. More moderate increases were reported for the other classes of paper.

Despite these increases in paper acquired, outstanding balances of other retail consumer goods paper continued a decline which began last October. The decrease in March was 3 per cent.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

	Percentage change, February 1951 to March 1951					
Class of retail paper	Number	Volume of paper	Outstanding balances			
	of cars	acquired during month	end of month			
Automotive: Total retail	+26	+25	- 1			
Passenger cars: New	+22	+20				
Used	+29	+29				
Commercial cars: New	+19	+27				
Used	+25	+25				
	I					
Other consumer goods: Total		+20	- 3			
Furniture, radios, musical instrument	8	+12				
Refrigerators and other household app	liances	+30				
Residential building repair and moder	nization	+51				
Miscellaneous retail		+ 9				
		<u> </u>	<u>L</u>			

Wholesale financing—Wholesale automotive paper purchased showed a large increase in March, a month during which a substantial increase is usual. Wholesale automotive outstanding balances increased substantially during the month. This increase in outstandings accompanied a reported increase in stocks of new and used cars.

Wholesale financing of goods other than automobiles rose substantially in March. The rise in volume was accompanied by a continued sharp increase in outstanding balances of this class of paper.

The increases noted for automotive and other wholesale paper outstanding were more than sufficient to offset the decreases which were reported for retail outstandings. This is shown by the index of all sales financing activities in Table 1, which increased from 286 at the end of February to 290 at the end of March.

NOTE.—March data, based on returns from 117 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
1939. 1940. 1941. 1941. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1950-March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November December. 1951-January. February. March.	100 136 152 53 20 18 22 59 119 128 291 237 240 266 278 288 291 288 291 288 291 286 291 286 291 286 291 288 291	100 132 149 37 13 15 18 42 88 151 249 325 265 274 298 314 322 330 331 328 325 325 325 321 328 325	100 169 175 112 40 24 27 90 163 252 216 296 204 186 202 228 163 179 192 240 280 296 291 306 356	100 1140 250 40 8 11 38 224 432 4332 516 485 537 5499 4242 4215 4216 648 7596	100 129 148 76 30 26 39 105 226 232 187 177 172 172 174 179 185 189 192 188 182 177 171 166 161	100 131 147 61 27 26 23 59 89 116 107 130 111 112 117 120 123 124 127 128 132 130 132 134 125

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 1951 and Cutstanding 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/	\$1,009,794,147	100	\$3,602,187,999	100
Total loans	25,228,394	9 3 6	207,978,487 100,206,296 107,772,191	<u>6</u> 3 3
Total sales financing a/	921,866,921	91	3,394,209,512	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 March 1951 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

	Volume of pay during Max		Outstanding balances March 31, 1951 a/	Ratio paper sequired to outstanding balances b
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances a		
Total retail automotive		\$263,828,263 607,634,357 27,342,359	\$2,489,891,573 560,130,750 67,786,562	11 108 40
Total retail - other consumers' goods Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment	22,162,435	19,899,215 9,877,882	241,806,863 93,262,880	8 11
Total sales financing	\$936,631,718	\$928,582,076	\$3,452,878,628	27

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 1951

Class of paper	Number	of cars	Paper acquired		
	Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
Total retail automotive	274,564	100	\$258,400,445 3/	100	
New passenger cars	81,400	30	108,627,980	42	
New commercial cars	11,378	4	17,977,457	7	
Used passenger cars	169,472	62	122,939,623	48	
Used commercial cars	با311, 12	4	8,855,385	3	
Total wholesale automotive	372,227	100	\$602,393,500 3/	100	
New cars (passenger and commercial)	330,392	89	559,862,295	93	
Used cars (passenger and commercial).	41,835	l ii	42,531,205	7	

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 1951

Class of paper	Dollar volume of paper acquired	Percentage of total
Retail - other consumers' goods:		
Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musical instruments.	\$ 6,112,315	10
Refrigerators and other household appliances	6,489,393	11
Residential building repairs and modernization		4
Miscellaneous retail		10
otal retail - other consumers' goods	\$20,887,520 a/	35
otal wholesale - other than automotive		35 48
ndustrial, commercial, and farm equipment		17
Total diversified financing	\$ 59 , 603 , 562	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).