# BOARD OF GOVERNORS <br> OF THE <br> FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM 

July 11, 1951

## SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

MAY 1951

Retail financing--Retail automotive financing activities of sales finance companies were 22 per cent above the volume of the preceding month. The expanded purchases in May reflected large increases in the financing of all types of vehicles. In the case of passenger car financing, which accounts for about 90 per cent of total retail automotive activity, new car paper purchased increased 17 per cent while used car paper purchased increased 26 per cent. During the first five months of this year, used car financing has assumed greater importance in sales finance company operations than new car financing, reversing the situation which prevailed in 1950. As indicated in Table 4, used passenger car paper acquired accounted for 50 per cent of total retail automotive volume in May while acquisitions of new passenger car paper accounted for 39 per cent of the total.

Retail automotive balances outstanding at the end of May were 1 per cent above those of the preceding month-end. This increase reverses the downward movement in outstandings which began last October and was checked in April.

Retail financing of other consumer goods increased 15 per cent during May, after having declined in the preceding month. Increased volume was reported for all classes of paper except furniture, radios, and musical instruments, in which case volume was reduced 10 per cent.

Despite the increased purchases of other consumer goods paper, outstanding balances of such paper continued to decline during May. At the month-end, they were 2 per cent below the level of April 30, 1951.

Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies


Wholesale financing-The volume of wholesale automotive paper acquired showed a small expansion in May. Wholesale automotive outstanding balances continued to show a moderate increase, although the expansion in May was slightly less than in the preceding month.

Wholesale financing of goods other than automobiles, which is a very small part of total wholesale financing, showed a large decrease in May. Outstanding balances of this class of paper showed a small decrease, after having increased during the preceding seven months.

[^0]Table l.--Automotive and Diversified Financing by Sales Finance Companies Indexes of Outstanding Balances: December 31, $1939=100$ a/
$\left.\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { End of month } \\ \text { and year }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { sales } \\ \text { financing }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Retail } \\ \text { qutomotive }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Wholesale } \\ \text { automotive }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Wholesale } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { than }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Retail } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { autamotive }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Industrial, } \\ \text { commercial, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { goods }\end{array} \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { equipment }\end{array}\right]$
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 Kay 1951 and Outstanding Balances at End of Month

| Class of paper | Paper acquired during month |  | Outstanding balances, end of month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Percentage of total | Amount | Percentage of total |
| Total, all classes of paper a/.........Total loans.......................... | \$992,827,055 | 100 | \$3,614,227,316 | 100 |
|  | $84,062,935$ | 8 | 209,648,543 | 6 |
| Small (personal) loans............. | $\begin{aligned} & 22,859,049 \\ & 61,203,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 99,343,210 | 3 |
| Business loans...................... |  |  | 110,305,333 | 3 |
| Total sales financing a/............ | 908,764,120 | 92 | 3,404,578,773 | 94 |
| a/ Included in this classification are operations, reported loan activities | only those fi | which, in | tion to their | financing |

Table 3.-antomotive and Diversified Financing by Sales Finance Companies Paper Acquired During May 1951 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

| Class of paper | Volume of paper acquired during May 1951 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outstanding } \\ & \text { balances } \\ & \text { May 31, } \\ & \text { 1951 a/ } \end{aligned}$ | Ratio paper ocquired to outstanding balences b/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | By all companies reporting | By companies <br> reporting outstanding balances a/ |  |  |
| Total retail automotive. | \$328,145,791 | \$324,717,019 | \$2,454,672,952 | 13 |
| Total wholesale automotive.... | 548,051,787 | 544,858,622 | 614,282,766 | 89 |
| Total wholesale - other than automotive... | $14,857,594$ | $14,292,768$ | 66,812,272 | 21 |
| Total retail - other consumers' goods..... | 24,065,245 | 21,174,912 | 227,253,949 | 9 |
| Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment | 10,307,221 | 9,893,946 | 97,315,197 | 10 |
| Total sates financing. | \$925,427,638 | \$914,937,267 | \$3,460,337,136 | 26 |
| a/ Data are based on figures from sales finance companies able to report both their paper acquired and their outstanding balances. <br> b/ Ratios obtained by dividing paper acquired (column 2) by outstanding balances (column 3). |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.--Number of Cars Financed and Volume of Paper Acquired by Sales Finance Companies During May 1951

| Class of paper | Number of cars |  | Paper acquired |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percentage of total | Dollar volume | Percentage of totel |
| Total retail automotive. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 336.359 | 100 | \$318,440,206 a/ | 100 |
| New passenger cars. | 90,522 | 27 | 123,671,637 | 39 |
| New commercial cars..................... | 15,434 | 4 | 22,438,319 | 7 |
| Used passenger cars...................... | 214,332 | 64 | 160,688,417 | 50 |
| Used commercial cars................... | 16,071 | 5 | 11,641,833 | 4 |
| Total wholesale automotive. | 334,821 | 100 | 541,110,560 a/ | 100 |
| New cars (pascenger and commercial).. Used cars (passenger and commercial). | $\begin{array}{r} 297,329 \\ 37,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 504,458,034 \\ 36,652,526 \end{array}$ | 93 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 May 1951

| Class of paper | Dollar volume of paper aoquired | Percentage of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail - other consumers' goods: |  |  |
| Furniture, radios, pianos, and other musioal instruments.. | \$4,498,021 | 9 |
| Refrigerators and other household appliances................. | 7,921,619 | 17 |
| Residential building repairs and modernization.............. | 3,685,427 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous retail.............................................. | 6,792,677 | 14 |
| Total retail - other consumers' goods................................ | \$22,897,744 a/ | 48 |
| Total wholesale - other than automotive.......................... | 14,857,594 | 31 |
| Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment....................... | 10,307,221 | 21 |
| Total diversified financing...................... | \$48,062,559 | 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.


[^0]:    NOTE. -May data, based on returns from 113 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.

