# BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

G.20

September 13, 1951

### SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

#### JULY 1951

<u>Retail financing</u>-Purchases of retail automotive instalment paper during July were 2 per cent below the volume of the preceding month, according to reports from a sample of sales finance companies. A decrease in the financing of used passenger cars was of major importance in the overall decrease in retail automotive volume. The financing of new passenger cars was unchanged from the previous month.

Outstanding balances of retail automotive paper showed a small increase during July, and at the month-end were 1 per cent above the level of June 30.

The total volume of other consumer goods paper acquired decreased 4 per cent in July. This change reflected declines in the purchases of all classes of other consumer goods paper excepting refrigerators and other household appliances, financing of which was unchanged from June.

A decrease of 2 per cent in outstanding balances of other consumer goods paper continued a steady downward movement which has been uninterrupted since September of last year.

		ntage change, June 1951	
Class of retail paper	Number	Volume of paper	Outstanding balances
	of cars	acquired during month	end of month
Automotive: Total retail	- 3	<u>- 2</u>	<u>+1</u>
Passenger cars: New Used	- 1 - 3	0 - 3	
<b>U</b>	-		
Commercial cars: New Used	- 2 + 4	- 3 + 3	
Other consumer goods: Total		<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 2</u>
Furniture, radios, television sets, musical ins Refrigerators and other household appliances	truments	<b>-15</b> 0	
Residential building repair and modernisation Miscellaneous retail		- 8 - 1	
		1	

## Retail Financing by Sales Finance Companies

Wholesale financing --- Purchases of wholesale automotive paper during July were moderately below those of the preceding month. Wholesale automotive balances outstanding at the end of July were about 8 per cent below the level of June 30, whereas a gradual expansion of such balances had taken place in recent months.

The volume of wholesale financing of goods other than automobiles during July was relatively unchanged from the level of such activity reported in June. However, there was a further moderate decline in outstanding balances of nonautomotive wholesale paper in July.

NOTE.--July data, based on returns from 111 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.

### SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

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
.939	100	100	100	100	100	100
940	136	132	169	140	129	131
941	152	149	175	250	148	117
942	53	37	112	40	76	61
943••••••	20	13	40	8	30	27
944	18	15	24	11	26	26
945	22	18	27	38	39	23
946	59	42	90	224	105	23 59
947	119	88	163	394	226	89
.948	174	151	252	454	232	116
.949	228	249	216	332	187	107
950	291	325	296	516	177	130
950-July	2 <b>6</b> 6	314	163	436	185	123
August	274	322	179	424	189	124
September	282	330	192	422	192	127
October	288	331	240	435	188	128
November	291	328	280	478	182	132
December	291	325	296	516	177	130
951-January	287	320	291	648	171	132
February	286	315	306	759	166	134
March	290	312	356	906	161	125
April	294	311	382	943	156	136
Мау	298	316	401	899	153	138
June	302	<b>r</b> 321	405	824	<b>r15</b> 0	140
July	298	324	372	737	6بلًا	143
Revised.						

### Table 1.--Automotive and Diversified Financing by Sales Finance Companies Indexes of Outstanding Balances: December 31, 1939 = 100 a/

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 1951 and Outstanding Balances at End of Month

Class of paper	Paper acc during	•	Outstanding balances, end of month	
	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
Total, all classes of paper a/	\$886,246,236	100	\$3,692,129,739	100
Total loans Small (personal) loans Business loans	<u>77,796,544</u> 25,298,319 52,498,225	<u> </u>	227,498,026 116,240,404 111,257,622	<u> </u>
Total sales financing <u>a</u> /	808,449,692	91	3,464,631,713	94

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 July 1951 and Balances Outstanding at End of Month

	Volume of pay during J		Outstanding balances July 31, 1951 <u>a</u> /	Ratio paper sequired to outstanding balances b/
Class of paper	By all companies reporting	By companies reporting outstanding balances a		
Total retail automotive	\$337,732,375	\$334,618,903	\$2,567,522,377	13
Total wholesale automotive		438,705,455	581,604,155	13 75 20
Total wholesale - other than automotive		11,157,539	54,790,717	20
Total retail - other consumers' goods		20,549,558	217,198,468	9
Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment		9,191,382	101,248,705	9
Total sales financing	\$823,086,427	\$814,222,837	\$3,522,364,422	23

a/ Data are based on figures from sales finance companies able to report both their paper acquired and their outstanding balances.

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 July 1951

Numbe r	of cars	Paper acquired		
Number	Percentage of total	Dollar volume	Percentage of total	
340,602	100	<u>\$328,954,489 a</u>	100	
94,004 16,460 213,434 16,704	27 5 63	129,535,573 22,972,628 164,426,310 12,019,978	39 7 50	
273,991	100	\$436,348,068 a	100	
234,869 39,122	86 14	397,922,624 38,425,444	91 9	
	Number <u>340,602</u> 94,004 16,160 213,434 16,704 273,991 234,869	Number         of total           340,602         100           94,004         27           16,460         5           213,434         63           16,704         5           273,991         100           234,869         86	Number         Percentage of total         Dollar volume           340,602         100         \$328,954,489 a/ volume           94,004         27         129,535,573 22,972,628           213,434         63         164,426,310           16,704         5         12,019,978           273,991         100         \$436,348,068 a/ 397,922,624	

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 1951

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 Miscellaneous retail	<pre>\$ 3,081,722 8,336,280 3,582,910 6,817,362</pre>	7 20 8 16
Total retail - other consumers' goods Total wholesale - other than automotive Industrial, commercial, and farm equipment Total diversified financing	\$21,818,274 <u>a</u> / 11,529,476 9,437,128 \$42,784,878	51 27 22 100

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.