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APPENDIX A

Scope and Procedure of Questionnaire Survey

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Sources and Coverage of Data

THE main body of quantitative data for this study was obtained by a series of five questionnaires and two schedules on loan applications sent to banks throughout the country. Additional basic data were received from various government agencies and through direct correspondence with commercial banks, sales finance companies and personal finance companies. Use was made also of various government reports and other published data. Facsimiles of all questionnaires used are presented in this Appendix as Exhibits I to V inclusive.

The first questionnaire (Exhibit I), a brief inquiry designed to determine the number of banks engaged in instalment consumer credit financing, was sent in November 1938 to all banks in the United States with the cooperation of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Nearly 6,000 banks returned completed questionnaires and of these approximately 1,750 reported that they were operating a personal loan department. Comparison of these returns with lists of banks reported to be operating personal loan departments supplied by various state banking departments, the Russell Sage Foundation and the Consumer Credit Institute of America, Inc., resulted in a final list of 2,200 banks supposed to have functioning personal loan departments. This list of 2,200 banks was used as the basis for further inquiries.

Two questionnaires covered the cash instalment credit activities of commercial banks operating personal loan departments, and several inquiries were made subsequently to obtain the maximum number of returns. One of these two questionnaires (Exhibit II) was sent to 274 carefully selected

banks whose personal loan departments were believed to have been in operation for several years. This questionnaire requested detailed operating information. The other questionnaire (Exhibit III) was sent to the remaining 1,926 banks. Replies indicating the existence of personal loan departments were received from 215 of the 274 banks and from 853 of the 1,926 banks. In addition, data on 154 banks also operating departments were obtained indirectly from various state banking departments, the Russell Sage Foundation and the Consumer Credit Institute of America, Inc. The information received, therefore, covered the personal loan departments of 1,222 banks.

Of the 2,200 banks receiving questionnaires, 657 did not respond to either questionnaire and 321 reported that they were not operating personal loan departments. If the 657 non-reporting banks were divided in the same proportion between those with and those without a personal loan department as were the 1,543 banks on which information was received, approximately 520 additional commercial bank personal loan departments would be accounted for. The number of commercial banks operating personal loan departments during the period of this survey, September 1938 to August 1939, may thus be estimated at 1,750. We have accepted a more conservative figure of 1,500, however, for the total number of banks with personal loan departments. If this estimate of 1,500 banks is fairly accurate, the maximum questionnaire coverage obtained in the present study embraced over four-fifths of the individual banks engaged in departmentalized personal leading activities.

The total number of banking offices (banks plus branches) at which personal instalment loans were being made during 1938 was estimated at close to 3,000. This estimate was derived from reports submitted by 108 of the 1,222 banks. These 108 banks were operating 1,425 branches and it appeared reasonable to assume that personal instalment loans

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were being made in 1,000 of these offices. From reports covering 1,222 banks it can be estimated that the total number of banking offices engaged in personal lending is 2,200. When account is taken, however, of the estimate of 1,500 personal loan departments and when it is recognized further that this figure probably excludes a considerable number of departments, it would seem that the total number of banking offices engaged in making personal instalment loans approaches 3,000.

A special questionnaire (Exhibit IV), covering the operations of banks engaged in financing retail instalment sales, was sent to 1,175 banks. Of these 265 responded with some information, 198 replied that they were not engaged in such financing or could not furnish the information requested and 712 did not reply. Some of the banks which indicated participation in this type of consumer financing did not operate personal loan departments, and others did. In most cases sales financing activities were conducted through such departments. The data submitted by 265 banks were neither uniform nor complete; in many instances the banks had been engaged in this type of lending for such a short time that they could not supply data for more than one year.

A final questionnaire (Exhibit V) was designed to cover the activities of commercial banks in financing other consumer credit agencies, namely, sales finance companies, personal finance companies, industrial banking companies and credit unions. This questionnaire was sent to 550 large banks believed to be engaged in this type of financing. Of these banks 205 responded with information concerning their operations, 74 reported that they did not extend loans to such companies and 271 failed to reply. Additional important data were received through the National Credit Office, Inc., New York City, and directly from 48 large sales finance companies.

Exhibits

Ехнівіт І

Questionnaire to Banks on Instalment Credit Financing	;
I. Personal Loans:	
 Are you now operating a personal loan department? If not, have you done so in the past? If you are not operating a personal loan department, do 	Yes No Yes No
you make chattel, comaker or character loans payable on an instalment basis? If you are making such loans, what was the approximate	Yes No
amount outstanding (in round figures) on September 15, 1938?	\$
II. Instalment Sales Finance Paper:	
4. Did you, at any time in 1937, hold in your portfolio any notes or obligations of sales finance companies, small loan (personal finance) companies, or other institutions engaged primarily in financing consumers on an instalment basis? If you are making such loans, what was the approximate amount outstanding (in round figures) on September 15, 1938?	Yes No \$
EXHIBIT II FORM I CODE NO)
Questionnaire on Personal Loan Department	<i>J.</i>
Note: In answering questions 1-37, please restrict replies, except to experience on single-name and comaker loans, loans secured by books, life insurance, etc. <i>Exclude</i> experience on FHA (Title I) locured by conditional sales contracts, bailment leases, chattel morted discounted dealer paper.	y savings pass- pans, loans se-
I. General Information1. When did you organize your personal loan department?	1
2	Year
250	

II.

2.	Check one or more reasons for going into this type of business:
	a) Success in handling FHA Title I loans
	b) Outlet for idle funds
	c) Provide more complete banking service
	d) Prevent loss of old accounts
	e) Other reasons (List specific reasons)
3.	How many employees do you have working in personal loan depart-
	ment?
	Full time Part time
4.	What percentage of the total applications submitted to your personal loan department in 1938 were rejected by your bank
5.	Has personal loan department brought in other types of business?
	Yes No Specify types
6.	In organizing a personal loan department did you:
	a) Bring in a specially trained man from outside the bank to manage this department? Yes No
	b) If yes, what was the former employment of this man?
	c) If no, what special training, if any, did you give employee assigned
	to manage this department?
7.	If you operate branches, please state:
	a) Total number of branches
	b) Number of branches making personal loans
	c) If credit investigation work is concentrated in one office
	Yes No
8.	Does your bank, in computing the cost of operating the personal loan
	department, charge it:
	a) With some percentage of general overhead expenses, (i.e., expenses
	not directly allocable to personal loan department)? Yes
	No
	b) With interest on the funds employed in personal loans? Yes
9.	What is the minimum annual volume of business needed to make your
-	personal loan department profitable, taking into consideration the
	size of your bank, present interest rates, and the existing personnel in
	your personal loan department? \$
Cre	edit Information
	. Do you require the applicant to fill out a loan application blank giving
	full details regarding income and employment? Yes No
	Please attach copy of your application blank and any other forms which the
	applicant is required to fill out.
11	. Check one or more of the sources from which you receive credit infor-
_	mation:
	a) Own bank's commercial credit department
	b) Mercantile credit agencies
	,

	c) Retail credit exchange agencies
	d) Bank personal loan credit interchange agencies
	e) Other personal loan credit interchange agencies
	f) Customer's own bank
	g) Customer's employer
	h) Customer's creditors
	i) Other sources (List specific sources)
	12. If you operate branches do you concentrate credit investigation work in one office? a) Entirely
	13. Do you charge a credit investigation fee? Yes No
	a) If yes, is it a flat fee? Yes Amount \$ No
	b) If the fee varies between types and sizes of loans, please explain:
	b) If the fee varies between types and sizes of loans, please explain:
	14. Do you collect an investigation charge if loan application is rejected? Yes No
	15. Do you require borrowers to carry group life insurance on unsecured and comaker loans? Yes No
	16. If you require insurance, how is the premium collected?
	10. If you require insurance, now is the premium conected:
	·
	17. Aside from the borrower's income, what other factors do you consider important in determining the credit standing of the borrower? (List five or six factors in order of importance)
	18. If borrower has a personal loan outstanding from another bank, do you require a consolidation in order to handle the full amount of personal loan indebtedness? Yes No
	 List other types of instalment indebtedness which you require to be con- solidated.
III.	Loan Requirements
٠	 What is your maximum loan maturity?months. Minimum?months.
	21. What is your maximum individual loan limit? \$ Minimum?
	22. Do you grant a rebate of interest if the loan is paid before maturity? Yes No If yes, how is the amount of the rebate determined? No If yes, how is the amount of the rebate determined?
	 23. What percentage of your loans paid off in 1938 were terminated by: a) Prepayment (i.e., paid in full before last payment was due)?% b) A new loan made to pay off the unpaid balance (i.e., refinanced)?%

		——————————————————————————————————————
	24.	What interest rate do you now charge on:
	~	a) Single-name loans
		b) Comaker loans
•		c) Collateral loans
		d) Other rate quotations (specify)
	25	Is interest collected in advance (i.e., deducted from the face of the
	25.	note)? Yes No
	26	Do you charge off uncollectible loans as losses? YesNo
	20.	a) If yes, do you treat charge-offs as a current operating expense or do
		you deduct the loss from a reserve built up to cover such losses?
		Check (1) or (2) below.
		(1) Charge to current expense (2) Deduct from loss re-
		serve
		b) If you build up a reserve against potential losses, how is the amount
		of the reserve determined?
		or the root to determine
	27.	What percent of your collateral loans made in 1938 were secured by:
		a) Stocks and bonds
		b) Savings passbooks
		c) Life insurance policies
		d) Others (list) (e.g., chattel mortgages, wage assign-
		ments, automobiles, etc.)
	28	Have you made arrangements with any business firms providing for
		loans to the employees of such firms without comakers? Yes
		No If so, approximately what percentage of your total loans
		made in 1938 were obtained in this way?
IV.	Col	lection Experience
		Are the borrower's instalment payments:
		a) Applied as a direct reduction of the principal of the loan?
		Yes No
		b) Accumulated in a special savings account? Yes No
		If yes, what interest, if any, is paid on such savings accounts?
	30.	What percentage of your loans outstanding at the end of 1938 were de-
		linquent: 30 days%, 31-59 days%, 60 days and over
		date at which payment was due.)
	31.	Do you impose a late charge on delinquents? Yes No If
		yes, what is the charge and how is it determined?
		, ,
	32.	a) During 1938, how many loans were "matured" or "accelerated"
		(i.e., payment in full demanded)?

	b) What was the amount of the unpaid balance on these "matured"
	loans? \$
:	33. How long do you allow loans to remain delinquent before demanding
	payment in full? days.
	34. What percentage of "matured" or "accelerated" accounts are finally
	turned over to attorneys for collection?%
:	35. What percentage of the number of unsecured and comaker loans
	turned over to attorneys are:
	a) Taken into court?%
	b) Finally paid?%
	36. Approximately what percentage of the number of your comaker loans
	were finally paid by the comakers?%
	37. What percentage of the number of your loans secured by savings bank
	passbooks, and stocks and bonds, life insurance and like collateral were
	finally noid by sale of collectors D

Table 1
Total Volume of Personal Loans, 1934–1938

						AMOUNT C)F DIFFE	RENT TYPES	OF LOAN	AMOUNT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF LOANS MADE DURING YEAR	ING YE	, rd
YEAR	TOT. OUTS	TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR	TOT DUR.	TOTAL LOANS MADE DURING YEAR	Sing	Single Name		Comaker	Sev: Savi: boc	Secured by Savings Pass- books, etc. ¹	See Cor Sales Co	Secured by Conditional Sales Contracts, etc. ²
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1938		€-		\$		₩-		\$				\$
1937		64		\$		€		65		₩		\$
1936		\$		\$ ⊅		↔		6		₩		&
1935		€		\$		6		\$		84		\$
1934		89		€		€		6		\$		6

¹Include stocks and bonds, life insurance and like collateral.
²Include bailment leases, chattel mortgages and like collateral.

Table 2

Percentage Distribution of Personal Loans Made During 1938 According to Maturity

MATURITY												PERCE	NT
Under 12 months											_		
2 months											_		
5 months											_		
18 months													
Over 18 months											_		
												100.0	

CODE	NO	

TABLE 3
Charge-Offs and Recoveries on Single-Name and Comaker Loans 1934–1938¹

		CHARG	RECOVERIES ON LOANS PREVIOUSLY CHARGED OF					
YEAR	Si	ngle Name		Comaker	Single Name	Comaker		
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	Amount	Amount		
1938		\$		\$	\$	\$		
1937		\$		\$	\$	\$		
1936		\$		\$	\$	\$		
1935		\$		\$	8	\$		
1934		\$		\$	\$	\$		

¹ If, as a matter of accounting procedure, you do not charge off losses on loans, it is not necessary for you to fill in this table.

TABLE 4
Sources of Income from Personal Loan Business for Year Ending December 31, 1938
Gross income, per \$100 of funds used, from personal loan department:
Percentage of income derived from:
a) Interest on loans
FORM II CODE NO
Personal Loan Questionnaire
Note: In answering questions 1–11, please restrict replies to experience on single-name and comaker loans, loans secured by savings passbooks, life insurance, etc. Exclude experience on FHA (Title I) loans, loans secured by conditional sales contracts, bailment leases, chattel mortgages, etc., and discounted dealer paper. 1. When did you organize your Personal Loan Department? 2. If you operate branches, please state: (1) Total number————————————————————————————————————
5. What is your maximum loan maturity? months. Minimum? months. 6. What is your maximum loan limit? \$ Minimum? \$ 7. What percentage of your loans have a maturity of: (1) Under 12 months: % (2) 12 months? % (3) 15 months? % (4) 18 months? % (5) Over 18 months? %
8. During 1938, what percentage of your loans outstanding became delinquent '30 days?% 31-59 days?% 60 days and over?% (Measure delinquency as the number of days from the date at which

9. How long do you allow loans to remain delinquent demanded? days.	before payment in full is
10. During 1938, what percentage of your loans were ated" (i.e., payment in full demanded)? of such accounts were finally turned over to a	% What percentage
11. Remarks:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Table 1
Total Volume of Personal Loans, 1934–1938

TOTAL PERSONAL	RSONAI	<u>_</u>	АМ	AMOUNT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF PERSONAL LOANS MADE DURING YEAR	FERENT	TYPES OF PE	RSONAL	LOANS MADI	DURIN	3 YEAR
LOANS MADE DURING YEAR	Z [(ADE	Sing	Single Name	<u>ა</u>	Comaker	Savi boo	Secured by Savings Pass- books, etc. ¹	Se Co Sales O	Secured by Conditional Sales Contracts, etc. ²
Amount . No. A	<7' '	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
\$ \$				6		\$		₩		&
6 ∓	ا م			⇔		\$		\$		\$
₩.	ا ۔۔ ا			\$		\$		€4		-
<u></u>	ا 🚅 ا			\$		\$		\$		\$
\$				\$		\$		₩.		⇔

² Include stocks and bonds, life insurance and like collateral.
² Include bailment leases, chattel mortgages and like collateral.

TABLE 2 Charge-Offs and Recoveries on Single-Name and Comaker Loans, 1934–1938

LOANS CHARGED OFF DURING YEAR

AMOUNT RECOVERED DURING
YEAR FROM LOANS PREVIOUSLY CHARGED OFF

Year	No.	Amount	
1938		\$	İ
1937		\$	
1936		\$	
1935		\$	
1934	<u>.</u>	\$	

Amount	
\$ ·	
\$	
\$	
\$	
\$	_

Please attach a copy of your personal loan application blank.

FORM	III	
CODE	NO.	

EXHIBIT IV

Questionnaire on Methods and Practices of Commercial Banks in Financing the Purchase of Consumer Goods on Instalment Basis

 If you are financing the purchase of consumer goods on the instalment basis, please check in proper column in the following table to show types of goods financed and the source from which you obtain the paper:

ARTICLE	PAI	UIRE PER ECT OM	DO ACQUE PAI DIR FR	UIRE PER ECT	DO ACQU PAI FRO MANU	JIRE PER OM JFAC-	P.	YOU BUY SUCH APER FROM IER SOURGES?
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	If yes, please specify
Automobiles Household appliances (refrigerators, radios, ranges, washing machines, etc.) House-heating equipment Furniture Soft goods (clothes, etc.) Others (Please specify)								

2.	To what extent are such	i loans or purcl	hases of insta	lment paper	handled	by
	your personal loan d	epartment? _				_

3. Please submit the indicated information on loans made or paper purchased by your bank during 1938:

		<u> </u>		1			_	1
	TOTAL	тота	L LOANS	PER	CENTAGI	E OF TO	TAL	TOTAL
	LOANS	AN	D PUR-	RET#	LOAN	S OR P	APER	LOANS
	AND PUR-	CH	ASES OF	Pt	JRCHASE		NG	AND
	CHASED	I	ER MADE		19:			PUR-
ARTICLE	PAPER	DUR	NG 1938	'	OBTAINE	D FROM	1	CHASE
	OUT-							OF
	STANDING			_				PAPER
	12-31-38	No.	Amount	Pur- chaser	Dealer	Mfr.	Others	1937
A . 121				~	~	~	~	
Automobiles	\$		\$	%	%	——%	%	₽
Household ap-				07	ہم	~	07	
pliances House-heating	\$	<u> </u>	\$	%	%	%	%	₽
equipment	\$	İ	\$	%	%	07	%	e
Furniture	4		\$	%		% %		
Soft goods	\$ \$		\$	——%		——% ——%		8
Others	\$		\$		%	%		8
(Please	\$		\$	%	——/ _%	$-\frac{70}{8}$		
specify)	\$		\$	%	%	%	——%	
TOTAL	\$	<u> </u>	\$	%	%	%	%	\$
¹ This breakd	own may b	e giv	en in dol	lar amo	unts if n	nore co	nvenien	t to you
4. What were 31, 1937	your total						ding, D	ecembe
5. If you sent		leted	question	naire or	n person	al loan		
	d in your i							
					<u> </u>	_		
6. What perce							made to	financ
	ment purch						,	

7. Do you make loans to finance the wholesale stock of automobile dealers?
a) New Cars? Yes____No___ If so, amount made during 1938 \$_____
b) Used Cars? Yes____No___ If so, amount made during 1938 \$_____

8. Please indicate the extent to which you have recourse to the dealer or manufacturer or receive their guaranty, on the financing of the different articles:

ARTICLE	aa	LER'S OURSE (JARAN	OR	REC	FACTU OURSE JARAN	OR	PAPE	OURSE R ACQU OM OTE	JIRED
	Full	Lim- ited	None	Full	Lim- ited	None	Full	Lim- ited	None
Automobiles Household appliances House-heating	—% —%	—% —%	% %	% %	—% —%	—% —%	% %	—% —%	% %
equipment	<u></u> %	%	%	%	<u></u> %	<u></u> %	%		%
Furniture	%	<u></u> %	— %	<u></u> %	%	%	%		
Soft goods	%	%	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u></u> %	<u>—</u> %	%	1	—— <u>%</u>
Others	%	%	<u>%</u>	%	%	<u>%</u>	%		
(Please specify)	—% —%	—% —%	—% —%	—% —%		% %	% %		

9. Indicate below the amount of charge-offs and recoveries made during 1938 on:

	CHARGE-OFFS	RECOVERIES
Automobile paper	\$	\$
All other paper	\$	\$

10. With regard to down payment and length of contract, what minimum down payment and maximum length of contract do you adhere to as standard or conservative?

ARTICLE	MINIMUM DOWN PAYMENT	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MONTHS
Automobiles Household appliances House-heating equipment Furniture Soft goods Others (Please specify)		

11.	What provisions, if any, are made for setting up a reserve against possible
	losses resulting from bad loans? Please explain the basis and amount of
	such reserves. (If additional space is needed, please use reverse side of
	this page.)
	tills page.)
	<u> </u>
	FORM IV
	CODE NO

EXHIBIT V

Questionnaire to Commercial Banks on Methods and Practices of Financing Sales Finance Companies, Personal Finance Companies, Industrial Banking Companies and Other Financing Organizations

 If you are financing sales finance companies, personal finance companies, industrial banking companies or other instalment consumer credit financing organizations, please enter check-marks in the proper column in the following table:

Types of Loans Made, and Classes of Organizations Financed

ORGANIZATIONS		CURED ANS	LO. SECUR COLLA		PAPER CHASI MARKE OWN A	ED IN
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Sales finance companies						
Personal finance companies (Small loan companies)						
Industrial banking companies						
Other financing organiza- tions (Please state type)						

2.	If you make loans secured by collateral to finance organizations engaged in extending consumer instalment credit, indicate below the types of collateral taken by the bank as security from: a) Sales finance companies									
	b) Personal finance companies									
,	c) Industrial banking companies									
	d) Other financing organizations (Please state type)									
3.	Statement of total outstanding bank loans and paper purchased in marke on dates indicated, to certain financing organizations lending on instancent basis.									
		1936								
		June 30	Decem- ber 31	June 30	Decem- ber 31					
	I. To Sales Finance Companies a) Unsecured loans b) Loans secured by collateral c) Paper purchased in open market for own account II. To Personal Finance Companies (Small Loan Companies) a) Unsecured loans b) Loans secured by collateral c) Paper purchased in open market for own account									
	 III. To Industrial Banking Companies a) Unsecured loans b) Loans secured by collateral c) Paper purchased in open market for own account IV. To Other Financing Organizations (Specify types) a) Unsecured loans b) Loans secured by collateral 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	c) Paper purchased in open market for own account Total									

¹ If a borrowing company purchases automobile and other types of paper (excluding personal loans), and also operates a personal finance division,

this net debt.

	indicate where within th	ie range	tne	buik of you	r ioans fail.		
		RANGE (OF :	MATURITIES	OF OUTSTAN	DING LOAN	ıs,
	ORGANIZATIONS			AS OF DECEM	BER 31, 1938	3	
	Sales finance companies	t			ıs, bulk at		hs
	Personal finance com-						
	panies		to	month	ns, bulk at	mont	he
	•		ω_	11101111	15, Duik at	mone	119
	(Small loan companies)						
	Industrial banking com-			_			
	panies		to _	month	ns, bulk at	mont	hs
	Other financing organization	ions				•	
	(Specify types)						
	·	t	to_	month	ıs, bulk at 📖	mont	hs
		t	to _	month	ıs, bulk at 📖	mont	hs
5.	To what extent do you insis						
	a maturity schedule of						
	companies?				abics from	aics iman	CC
,							_
6.	If you are financing sales						
	a) What do you regard as debt?1	a satisfac	ctory	''liquidatio	n" period of	a company	y's
	b) What do you regard as	the min	nimı	ım percent	of the cost n	rice that t	he
	finance company sho			_	_	rice trial to	
	(1) A new car?		100	as a down p	ayment on.		
	(2) A used car?						
	c) What is the maximum						les
	finance company sho	ould allov	w it	s customers	on purchases	s of:	
	(1) A new car?	mo	onth	s.			
	(2) A used car?	mo	onth	ıs.			
7.	What has been the amou	int of los	sses	sustained b	y your ban	k during t	he
	past two years to:						
	-				1937	1938	
	a) Sales finance companie	ès			\$	\$	
	b) Personal finance comp				•	•	
	panies)				r	\$	
	c) Industrial banking cor	npanies.	• • •			\$	—
inc	clude any loans to such co	mnanies	in	the group t	hat renresen	ts the gre	at.
est	proportion of the total b	ousiness of	don	e (e.g., a co	mpany doin	g 75 perce	ent
	its business in automobil						
	ould be included in Grou			•	•		
	n determining the liquid			d, cash ar	id wholesale	e receivab	les
	ould be deducted from t						
	om maturity schedule of						
	termined how many mon-						

4. Please indicate the range of maturities of loans made to the following and

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8.	What was the range of interest rates which you were receiving on Decem-					
	ber 31, 1938, and where did the bulk of your loans fall in this range on:					
	a) Direct loans to sales finance companies to bulk at%					
	b) Direct loans to personal finance com-					
	panies to bulk at%					
	c) Open market paper which you held					
	on that date to to bulk at%					
9	To what extent did the interest rate charged on direct loans to local sales					
٠.	finance companies differ from that charged on advances to national sales					
	finance companies?finance companies?					
	mance companies:					
.0.	What would you regard as a conservative ratio between borrowed funds and net worth¹ (capital funds) for: a) Sales finance companies b) Personal finance companies (Small loan companies)					
	c) Industrial banking companies					
11.	What, if any, was the amount of debentures or other long-term obligations					
	which you held in your investment portfolios as of December 31st, for:					
	1937 1938					
	a) Sales finance companies \$ \$					
	b) Personal finance companies \$\$					
	(Small loan companies)					
	c) Industrial banking companies \$ \$					
	,					
Bo	prowed funds should include short-term borrowings, debentures and					

¹ Borrowed funds should include short-term borrowings, debentures and other forms of long-term borrowings; and net worth should include the total of capital stock and surplus (less any investments in outside companies and intangibles).

