



## Chapter Objectives

- To recognize the importance of budgeting for consumer durables
- To understand the rules governing electronic transactions
- To describe the characteristics of warranties
- To obtain information on new and used car prices
- To know both the cost of owning and operating an automobile
- To evaluate the lease-buy decision
- To explain the complaint process for correcting auto defects
- To state you rights under lemon laws



#### Major Topics

- Definition of Consumer Durables
- Durable Purchases in General
- Essential information gathering
  - The electronic marketplace
  - Warranty
- Selecting an Automobile

  - The costs of owning & operating an automobile
  - The leasing alternative
  - Dealing with problems



## Definition of Consumer Durables

- Goods that provide consumer benefits that extend over a period of at least one year
- The largest durables:
  - Automobile
  - House
  - Furniture
  - Appliances
- Durables are often expensive and require budgeting.



## Durable Purchase in General: Essential Information Gathering

- Prices of various brands at different stores
- Available optional features
- Product service record and service availability
- Cost of operation and maintenance
- Warranty coverage



#### The Electronic Marketplace

- Information gathering made easy
  - Price comparison
  - Product features
  - Consumer reviews
- Electronic purchases
  - Mail Order Merchandise Rule
    - · Applies to all electronic sales
    - The "30-day rule": Retailer must ship in 30 days or obtain your consent



#### On-line auctions

- Types
  - "person-to-person"
  - · "business-to-person"
- Main source of Internet-related fraud complaints
- Methods for handling payments
  - · Financial intermediaries, ex. Pay Pal
  - · Escrow intermediaries



### Warranty (Guarantee)

- The seller's assumption of responsibility for the quality, character, or suitability of goods sold.
- Implied warranty protection under the law when no express warranty is made
  - Merchantability
  - Fitness for purpose
- if product is sold "As is" the seller has no responsibilities



#### Express warranty

- Oral or written agreement concerning the character or performance of the good
- Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act of 1975
  - Federal law regulating express warranties
  - written warranties may not reduce an implied warranty

#### Puffery

persuasive sales talk praising the product not legally binding in most cases



#### Full warranty

- consumer entitled to "full" remedy for specified time
- no charge for labor, parts or associated transportation costs
- includes lemon protection

#### Limited warranty

all other warranties



# Service Contracts (extended warranty)

Usually not worthwhile unless you are extremely risk averse.



## Transportation Decision

- Public transportation vs. private transportation

  - Money cost
  - Environment



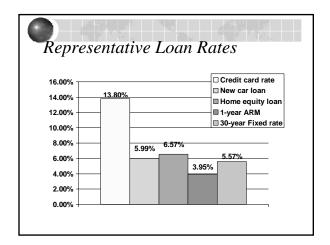
### Selecting an Auto

- New car
  - Depreciation
    - · Loses about 15-20% of previous year's value
  - Dealership
- Used car
  - Risks
  - Dealership or private seller



## Purchasing Strategy of New Cars

- Research the car(s) you want
  - Read reviews, know the features you want
  - Dealer sticker price Monroney sticker price plus add-ons
  - Know invoice price price the manufacturer charges the retailer and dealer rebates
    - Edmunds: www.edmund.com
    - MSN Autos: <a href="http://autos.msn.com">http://autos.msn.com</a>
- Negotiate price from invoice up (not sticker down)
- Don't get talked into features you don't want
- Issue of trade-in: know the value of your trade-in
- Issue of financing





# Purchasing Strategy of Used

#### Cars

- Gather information
  - Reasonable price
    - Kelley Blue Book: <u>www.kbb.com</u>
    - NADA: <u>www.nada.com</u>
  - Reliability issue
    - Consumer Reports <a href="http://www.consumerreports.org/main/home.jsp">http://www.consumerreports.org/main/home.jsp</a>
- Check mechanical problems
- Check title problems
  - ☑ CARFAX vehicle history report: www.carfax.com



# Cost of Owning and Operating an Automobile

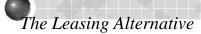
- Cost of Ownership
  - insurance
  - license, registration & taxes
  - depreciation
  - finance charges
  - ™ Other: snow tires, rented garage, etc.
- Cost of Operations
  - gasoline & oil
  - maintenance & tires
  - Other: parking lot fees, toll charges



## The Leasing Alternative

Regulated by the Consumer Leasing Act of 1977

- The Closed-End Lease
  - you are not responsible for the value of the car at the end of the lease
- Open-End Lease
  - atotal cost is unknown until the end of the lease
  - residual value of the car determines end of lease payment



- The Federal Reserve Bank has established common disclosure requirements on consumer leases
  - Keys to leasing terms
    - http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/leasing/glossary.htm
  - Sample leasing form
    - http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/leasing/for mce/default.htm



## The Lease/Buy Comparison

- Examine all costs that are relevant to the leasing decision and compare those with all costs relevant to the purchase decisions
- Relevant costs include
  - Up-front sales costs
  - Financing costs
  - The implicit (opportunity) cost of your own funds
  - Depreciation and return charges



#### Relevant Explicit Initial Costs

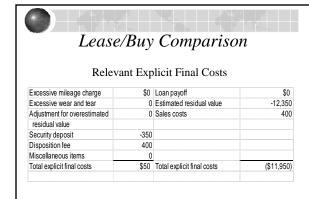
Leasing		Buying	
Capitalized Cost Reduction	\$3,500	Down payment and trade-in	\$5,000
First monthly payment	257		
Refundable security deposit	350		
Title fees	75	Title fees	75
Registration fees	60	Registration fees	60
Sales Taxes	0	Sales tax	1,075
Total explicit initial cost	\$4,242	Total explicit initial cost	\$6,210



### Lease/Buy Comparison

#### Relevant Explicit Continuing Costs

Leasing		Buying			
Months		47	APR		8.5%
Base monthly payment	\$	244.69	Months		48
Monthly sales/use tax		\$12.25	Initial amount financed	\$	17,300.00
Total monthly payment	\$	256.94	Monthly loan payment		\$426.42
			Months		48
Total continuing explicit costs	\$1	2,076.18	Total continuing explicit costs		\$20,467.95





## Lease/Buy Comparison

Relevant Explicit Costs

Leasing		Buying		
Initial Expenses	\$4,242	Initial Expenses	\$6,210	
Monthly Expenses	12,076	Monthly Expenses	20,468	
Final Expenses	50	Final Expenses	(11,950)	
Total explicit costs	\$16,368	Total explicit costs	\$14,728	



## Lease/Buy Comparison

Adjusting the cost of buying for implicit cost

Total explicit cost of purchasing			\$14,727.95
After -tax interest rate	6%		
Excess upfront cost of buying	\$1,968.06		
Lost interest income		\$ 532.34	
Excess monthly payment	\$169.48		
Lost interest income		1,033.43	
Total lost interest income			\$ 1,565.77
Total relevant cost of buying			\$16,293.72



# Dealing with Problems

- Lemon Laws:
  - ☑ General information: <a href="http://www.defect.com/">http://www.defect.com/</a>
  - Utah Lemon laws:
    - http://www.le.state.ut.us/~code/TITLE13/13\_14.htm
- Mediation
  - attempt to have the parties to the dispute reach their own agreement
- Arbitration
  - an impartial third party suggests a binding or nonbinding remedy
  - Arbitration Programs
    - BBB Autoline: <a href="http://www.dr.bbb.org/autoline/index.asp">http://www.dr.bbb.org/autoline/index.asp</a>
    - Autocap: Automotive Consumer Action Program



## Assignment for Chapter 7

- Go to the "New or Used Car? Calculator at the Yahoo Finance Center at <a href="http://loan.yahoo.com/a/autocalc.html">http://loan.yahoo.com/a/autocalc.html</a>. This calculator lets you compare the annual cost of depreciation and finance costs on a new car versus those on an old one. Go to the Average Cost Per Year (\$) link. Pick a particular loan rate, find out what the average cost per year on a \$20,000 new car versus a 3-year old used car.
- Suppose you are shopping for a new car. Pick a model, and use either the Internet or newspaper to find out a purchasing and financing deal, and then a leasing deal on the same car. Do a comparison to see which one is a better financial deal given your situation.