Zeitschrift:	The Swiss observer : the journal of the Federation of Swiss Societies in the UK
Band:	- (1922)
Heft:	43
Rubrik:	Financial and commercial news from Switzerland

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. <u>Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise</u>.

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. <u>Voir Informations légales.</u>

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. <u>See Legal notice.</u>

Download PDF: 19.11.2024

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

pearls) having been acquired by a well-known English racing man resident in France, and both the Swiss and French Customs authorities are making exhaustive enquiries to elucidate how the pearls were got across the frontier. According to another report the recent journey of the ex-Empress Zita, ostensibly for the purpose of being present at her son's operation, was undertaken for the sole object of taking possession of some of the jewels and getting them away from Switzerland.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS FROM SWITZERLAND.

Swiss Bank Corporation's Meeting.

The 50th Annual General Meeting of the Swiss Bank Corporation was held in Basle on the 24th of March. Sixty-five shareholders were present, representing 94,481 shares. Mr. Leopold Dubois was in the Chair, and after the report and balance sheet for 1921 had been adopted without opposition, Mr. Schmidlin, hitherto Delegate of the Board of Directors, was elected to be a member of that body. The payment of a dividend of 9 per cent. for the year was approved by the shareholders.

Mountain Railway Reorganisation Scheme.

The shareholders of the Wengeralp Railway have agreed to a scheme of reconstruction by which the share capital of the line will be reduced from 5 million to $3\frac{1}{2}$ million francs by writing down the nominal value of the shares from 500 frs. to 350 frs. This arrangement would mean that there would be a credit balance of 600,000 frs. available at the end of 1921, but certain amounts that must be written off on securities and notably on shares of the Jungfrau Railway will absorb this balance. Anyhow, the Company will thus be enabled to continue working on a sounder basis and without a deficit. The prospects for this line - as for any other of the Swiss "tourist lines" are bound up intricately with the general economic condition of Europe, for it is only with more stable exchanges and easier international intercourse that Switzerland's tourist industry can revive.

An even more drastic reorganisation has been necessary in the case of the Jungfrau Railway, and at a meeting of shareholders held this month it was agreed to reduce the share capital from 14,500,00 frs. to 1,800,000 frs. and to create new preference shares to the nominal value of 3,200,000 frs. The various bond issues outstanding amount to 8,500,000 frs. and will remain unaltered in the balance sheet. The floating charges will be reduced from 6,750,000 frances to 2,570,000 frs. This will leave a credit balance of 30,000 frs., which must, however, be considered to have been used up by the end of 1921. In the terms of this scheme the 500 france shares will be reduced to a nominal value of 200 frs. and will rank inferior to the new preference shares. The latter will have the same nominal value of 200 frs. and be entitled to a dividend of 6 per cent. The ordinary shares are limited to a dividend of 8 per cent. maximum and become cumulative as to 6 per cent. only after 1930.

In the case of the debentures outstanding the Federal Council have approved the application made by the Company for a moratorium, and an agreement has been reached by which the accrued interest from 1915 to 1919 inclusive will be annulled and the interest for 1920 and 1921 paid in 6 per cent. preference shares. For the years 1921 to 1925 the interest payable on the debentures will be contingent on the profits obtained and cumulative up to a maximum of $5\frac{1}{2}\%$. After 1926 all the three debenture issues will bear interest at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ until their maturity.

Boot Manufacturers' Results.

The accounts of the Frauenfeld Boot Factory for the year ended October, 1921, show a loss of 398,115 frs. after absorbing the reserves and the balance carried forward from 1919-20. This compares with a profit of 351,792 frs. made in that year. The gross earnings amounted to 585,266 frs., being thus about half of what was brought in the year before. Expenses accounted for 430,606 frs., taxes 129,481 francs, and losses and provision for bad debts for 567,086 francs (100,000 frs. last year).

The Company has a share capital of 3,500,000 frs. and debentures amounting to one million. Stocks of raw, semimanufactured and finished goods are valued in the balance sheet at 4,140,000 frs. (4,550,000 frs. last year). Debtors stand at 742,370 frs. (1,260,000 frs. last year).

The same story of the effect of the general European situation is evident in the case of Hofmann & Co.'s Factory in Winterthur. This Company is again unable to pay any dividend and has been compelled to devote very large sums to writing down stocks and losses. The directors propose to reduce the share capital from 500,000 frs. to 162,000 frs.

Tobler's Results.

The chocolate manufacturing firm of Tobler in Berne show a net profit for the year 1921 amounting to 607,792 francs as against 1,547,782 frs. in 1920. It will be proposed at the General Meeting, to be held at the end of April, to pay a dividend of 6 per cent. on the preference and ordinary shares, as against 6 per cent. on the preference and 12 per cent. on the ordinary shares last year. A dividend of 6 per cent. was last year also paid on the deferred shares.

Germany's Debt on account of Livestock Deliveries.

An agreement has been made between Switzerland and Germany as regards the German debts to Switzerland in francs on account of deliveries of livestock and milk from Switzerland during and after the war. In the terms of this agreement the German Government give their guarantee for the entire debt. It is arranged that 20 per cent. of the total amount due, together with interest accrued up to the 31st March, 1920, shall be paid within a month of the conclusion of the agreement. The remaining 80 per cent. will be paid in eight equal annual instalments, the first of which will be payable on 31st March, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.

Bonds.	Mar. 20th	Mar. 28th
Swiss Confederation 3% 1903	75.00%	75.50%
Swiss Confederation 9th Mob. Loan 5%	101.30%	101.35%
Federal Railways A-K 31/2%	75.25%	76.25%
Canton Basle-Stadt 51% 1921	101.85%	101.80%
Canton Fribourg 3% 1892	69.35%	69.75%
Zurich (Stadt) 4% 1909	100.17%	100.17%
SHARES.		1
Crédit Suisse	573 frs.	553 frs.
Union de Banques Suisses	583 frs.	483 frs.
Swiss Bank Corporation	603 frs.	549 frs.
Fabrique Chimique ci-dev. Sandoz	1100 frs.	1100 frs.
C. F. Bally S.A	625 frs.	610 frs.
Fabrique de Machines Oerlikon	400 frs.	420 frs.
Enterprises Sulzer	432 frs.	435 frs.
S.A. Brown Boveri (new)	235 frs.	235 frs.
Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.	235 frs.	239 frs.
Chocolats Suisses Peter-Cailler-Kohler	129 frs.	115 frs.
Compagnie de Navig'n sur le Lac Léman	485 frs.	460 frs.