

History

1957

Sociedad Forestal Quiñenco S.A. is created to exploit eucalyptus forests and produce wood supports for underground coal mines.

1960's

In order to diversify its field of action, Sociedad Forestal Quiñenco S.A. invests in Empresas Lucchetti S.A. and Forestal Colcura S.A.

1970's

The business areas are expanded with the incorporation of Hoteles Carrera S.A.

1980's

Throughout this decade, Quiñenco consolidates its risk diversification policy. Shareholdings in Banco O'Higgins and Banco Santiago are acquired, so as to enter the financial sector.

A majority shareholding is also acquired in Madeco.

Later, it takes over Compañía Cervecerías Unidas S.A. (CCU) jointly with the German group, Schörghuber.

Finally, it enters the telecommunications sector, thus completing the expansion of its web of activities in this decade, acquiring a majority shareholding in VTR S.A.

1997

Quiñenco raises US\$279 million in a public share offering on the New York Stock Exchange and the Santiago Stock Exchange.

100% of Startel S.A. is sold to CTC.

1998

VTR S.A. sells the company VTR Larga Distancia S.A.

Quiñenco enters the real-estate sector by forming Habitaria S.A. together with the Spanish construction company Ferrovial Inmobiliaria.

1999

Quiñenco sells its holding in the OHCH banking group, and then acquires 51.2% of Banco de A. Edwards and 8% of Banco de Chile.

In another area, Quiñenco sells its 66% shareholding in VTR Hiper cable S.A. to the UIH Latin America group. At the same time, it acquires a 14.3% shareholding in Entel S.A.

2000

LQ Inversiones Financieras S.A. (LQIF) is created as a subsidiary of Quiñenco in order to concentrate all financial investments.

2004

In the food and beverage sector, Quiñenco completely disposes of Lucchetti Chile S.A., and then acquires Calaf through a joint venture with CCU.

At the end of 2004, the Company buys 11.4% of Almacenes París.

2005

Quiñenco obtains a large profit through the sale of its holding in Almacenes París.



1993

Reaffirming its presence in the financial sector, the OHCH group is formed through the alliance between Quiñenco and Banco Central Hispanoamericano.

1995

Quiñenco enters into a strategic alliance with SBC Communications Inc. to strengthen VTR in the telecommunications sector.

OHCH becomes the controlling shareholder of Banco de Santiago.

1996

The Company is restructured, leaving Quiñenco as the financial and industrial parent company and Antofagasta Holdings as the center for the mining and railway investments.

2001

Quiñenco becomes the controller of Banco de Chile following the acquisition of 52.7% of the voting rights.

Quiñenco sells its 39.4% holding in Plava Laguna d.d., a tourist complex on the coast of Croatia and sells a 8% holding in Entel S.A., in the telecommunications area.

2002

The merger between Banco de Chile and Banco de A. Edwards is completed at the start of the year, creating the largest financial institution in Chile at the time.

2003

Heineken joins with Quiñenco by acquiring 50% of IRSA, holding company controller of CCU.

The company sells the Hotel Carrera, Santiago, to the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2006

Quiñenco begins the process of delisting its shares on the New York Stock Exchange, putting an end to its ADR program.

2007

Quiñenco and Citigroup announce their alliance in the financial sector.

Quiñenco carries out a capital increase of Ch\$64,838 million.

In the telecommunications area, Quiñenco sells a 2.8% shareholding in Entel.

2008

The merger between Banco de Chile and Citibank Chile became effective as of January 1.

The historic transaction between Madeco and the French cable manufacturer, Nexans, is completed.