

## The Schindler history is a fascinating story...

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- 2006
  - Schindler **acquires 25.5% stake in Hyundai Elevator Co. Ltd.** The firm is the second-largest elevator and escalator manufacturer in South Korea, which is in turn the world's fourth biggest elevator market.
  - Schindler **takes full ownership** of the domestic operations of its long-time partner in **Croatia, Certus d.o.o.**, strengthening Schindler's presence in the fast-growing Adriatic region. Schindler **establishes "Schindler Adriatic"** to provide an integrated management structure for the Group's interests in the Balkans.
  - Schindler's **first overseas subsidiary, established in Berlin, celebrates its centenary.** The German branch's growth took off after the Second World War, and now has a leading position in Europe's largest elevator market.
  - **ALSO**, in which Schindler has a majority stake, **pays CHF 57.7 million for a 50.1% share in Finland's privately held GNT Holding Oy**, the largest independent ICT distributor in the Nordic and Baltic region. The deal makes ALSO the fourth-largest ICT distributor in Europe.
  - Schindler **launches its new corporate identity** to reflect the Group's evolution into a global service company. The new logo is a modern version of the original compass image, and was presented for the first time at the annual results Media Conference on February 27, 2006.
  - Schindler **stages second "Access for All" Award for architecture.** More than 500 students from 22 European countries took part in the competition to design unobstructed access to buildings for everyone, including the disabled. The winner was the Green Sights Project by a group from the Vienna University of Technology, Austria. The University Award went to the Bauhaus University in Weimar, Germany.
- 2005
  - Schindler launches **seven new elevator programs** at a big event with over 2000 guests in Barcelona. Simultaneously a new branding structure is introduced. Schindler 3100, 3300 and 5300, all machine room less elevators equipped with the new polyurethan belt, replace the **entire product portfolio for residential and smaller commercial buildings in Europe.** Schindler 2400, 2500 and 2600 are the **first standardized product line of freight and special elevators.** And Schindler 6200 is the first **elevator modernization and replacement program.**
  - **Schindler CZ a.s.**, the Czech subsidiary of the Schindler Group, **acquires 100% of the shares of ELETEC vytahy sro.** (150 employees, headquarters in Prague).
  - **Schindler Elevator K.K.**, the Japanese subsidiary of the Schindler Group **acquires 100% of the shares of Mercury Ascensore** (170 employees, leading independent elevator and escalator maintenance provider with offices in Tokyo, Hiroshima, Fukuoka and Kagoshima).
  - **Schindler China opens** a new escalator factory in Shanghai (annual capacity over 6000 escalators) and a new elevator production center in Suzhou. Schindler China has now fully reorganized its elevator and escalator production designed to meet the growing demands

of the domestic Chinese market as well as those of Schindler's Export customers in Asia Pacific.

- Schindler **published its corporate citizenship activities for the first time in the Internet**. The report includes information about operational ecology, ethical principles, employee development, safety for passengers and employees as well as educational and charitable initiatives ([www.schindler.com](http://www.schindler.com) or directly via <http://corpcit.schindler.com>).

2004

- Introduction of the new Escalator Schindler 9300 Advanced Edition.
- On February 5, 2004, the **ALSO Group sold its Systems Business unit to the German Bechtle Group**.
- To mark the European Year of People with Disabilities in 2003, Schindler initiated a **pan-European architectural competition for students**. Central to the task of the **Schindler Award for Architecture** was the requirement "**Access for All**" – accessibility to buildings for everyone, irrespective of their physical capabilities. A total of 497 students from 17 European nations entered for the competition. The international jury chaired by Professor Thomas Sieverts named **Cécil Tirard**, student at the Ecole d'Architecture de Paris-Belleville, Paris, **winner of the competition**.

2003

- Acquisition of Schindler Joong Ang Elevator Co. Ltd., Seoul, South Korea.
- Acquisition of Doppelmayr Aufzüge AG, Wolfurt, Austria
- Introduction of Schindler 400 (machine room less elevator for USA)
- Launch of **SchindlerID** (individualized lift access and services)
- Introduction of Field Link communication tool for service technicians
- 2003 and 2004: **Schindler 700 roadshows** take place in Frankfurt, Paris, Madrid, London, Moscow, Hong Kong and Shanghai.

2002

- Acquisition of Liftremont in Russia, Moscow (ZAO Schindler)
- Presentation of **new Schindler 700 high-rise elevator** at a consultant's event held in the telecommunications tower in Frankfurt on November 6, 2002. The elevator program can be used for travel heights up to 500 meters and speeds up to **10 meters per second**. It contains a large number of technical innovations like the Active Ride Control system ARC, the Ceramic Safety Breaks and the Modular Shaft Information System MoSIS.
- Launch of R03 (run rate 03) a productivity improvement and expansion program with over 50 single projects including such as the operational integration of Millar Elevator Service Company into Schindler Elevator Corporation
- The closing of factories in Brazil, Germany, France, Japan, Malaysia, Poland, Turkey.
- The Annual Report includes the first time a Corporate Governance Report.
- The introduction of harmonized Business processes based on One Single Client IT in

Europe.

2001

- Replacement of **SchindlerMobile** by the new **SchindlerEuroLift**. Closing of the works in Schlatt (Switzerland) where SchindlerMobile was produced.
- On November 1, 2001, the **country-based group companies in Europe** are managerially realigned into a **business-line oriented organization** under the **single management** of **Miguel A. Rodriguez** with stronger focus on the two business areas of New Installations & Modernization and Maintenance & Repairs.
- **Heikki Poutanen**, Member of the Management Committee, takes over management of the new market area EMIA (Eastern Europe, Middle East, India, and Africa). **Erich Ammann** becomes the new Chief Financial Office. **Brent Glendening** takes up the newly-created function of Chief Information Officer at Management Committee level.
- The negotiations with the joint venture partners of **China Schindler Elevator Ltd.** in China are brought to a positive conclusion and the company is **completely taken over**.
- **European Award for Logistics Excellence 2001** for the logistics concept of the Schindler*Smart* MRL. **Breaking Barriers Award** for Schindler*ID*. **Schindler*ID*** is an identification system for elevator users which provides special services to people with disabilities when using elevators. The award is within the scope of the paneuropean "Design for All" initiative by which the European Commission gives recognition to achievements of European companies and organizations which contribute to improving the quality of life for handicapped people.
- **Realignment of ALSO COMSYT AG** to the changed IT market.
- Foundation of India PVT Ltd.

2000

- For Schindler the change of millennium passes without problem for computers and elevator control systems thanks to preceding reviews and preventive measures.
- ALSO has to eliminate 150-200 positions in the Systems Division due to an unforeseeable falloff in orders from major customers in the system business.
- On May 2 in Ebikon presentation of **SchindlerEuroLift** modular elevator, **SchindlerAramid**, the world's first fully-synthetic elevator rope, and an innovative **gearless permanent-magnet drive** which is substantially smaller than previous drives.
- The operating terminal for the **Miconic 10** hall call destination system is awarded the "IF Ecology Design Award" by the German Industrie Forum (February).
- In Suzhou, China, Schindler opens the new **Schindler Electronic (Suzhou) Co. Ltd** (100%) which will produce elevator controls and electronic components for the subsidiaries in China and Asia.
- Launch of the **Schindler 100 P** and the **Schindler 500 P** (travel of heights up to 180 m) in the Asian market.
- The corporate department "**Technology and Strategic Supply Management**" has been **certified according to ISO 14001**.

- Schindler Chile receives the "**1<sup>st</sup> Ibero American Quality Management Award**", at the State Presidents Summit of Spain, Portugal and Latin America.
- The annual report of the business year 2000 includes for the first time "**Schindler's environmental performance**".
- ALSO ABC logistics becomes partner of Swisscom Mobile.

1999

- **Schindler celebrates its 125th jubilee.** The annual results are presented in both Lucerne and London on the same day (March 29).
- At the Annual General Meeting in the new Kultur- und Kongresszentrum (KKL) in Lucerne the Swiss Federal Councillor Kaspar Villiger describes the company as a "crown jewel of the Swiss economy". Raymond Beaudalet and Prof. Dr. Christian Dominicé retire from the Board of Directors and Dr. Hubertus von Grünberg, Chairman of the Executive Board of Continental AG, Hanover, is elected to it as a new Member.
- The Schindler Group acquires 63.64% of the shares of Elevadores Atlas S.A., Sao Paulo, Brazil, for approximately CHF 427 million and submits a public takeover bid of a further CHF 214 million for the remaining shares. As Brazil's leading elevator and escalator manufacturer, the company employs around 3600 staff in all regions and has a modern plant in Londrina.
- In Bucharest, Schindler Romania s.r.l. is established.
- Schindler Lebanon SAL is established in Beirut. It takes over approximately 100 employees of the former Schindler agent, Ascenseurs du Liban.
- **Schindler 9700**, a new escalator for the transport segment (railway, subway stations, and airports) is launched.
- In Pudong, Shanghai, China, the new Research and Development Center is opened in October.
- Launch of **SchindlerSmart MRL 002**.
- Introduction of **Schindler 300 P** in Asia and **Schindler 100 C** in China. Start of local production of the escalator Schindler 9300 and the moving-walk Schindler 9500.
- Group accounting adopt to IAS (International Accounting Standards; now IFRS)

1998

- **On 1.1.1998 Schindler separates from the rolling stock business.** The activities and workforce of Schindler Waggon AG in Pratteln are taken over by Adtranz (joint venture ABB/Daimler-Benz).
- The Schindler subsidiaries Aufzüge AG Schaffhausen, Gebauer AG, H. Schweizer Aufzüge AG, Segulift SA, and Vauthey-Lift SA are merged into **Aufzüge Service AG**.
- Maiden voyage of the "Grand Princess", with 110,000 GRT and 4,000 passengers/crew currently the world's largest cruise liner, equipped with 36 elevators and a moving walk from Schindler.
- Schindler Japan delivers 120 escalators for the Tokyo subway system.
- Construction of an elevator and escalator factory in **Ipoh, Malaysia**.

- Construction of a **training center in Shanghai** for the Schindler companies in China.
- Establishment of **Schindler India Pvt. Ltd.**, India, to replace the joint venture contract with Bharat Bijlee.
- Schindler launches the elevator with no machine room, the **Schindler Smart MRL 001** (traditional technology, but driving machine in the hoistway, and a control built into the hoistway wall).
- Introduction of the new-generation Schindler 9500 moving walk.
- Schindler USA launches the **Schindler 321A** hydraulic elevator and new communications systems
- ALSO builds an office building in Emmen for its distribution business. In Straubing, southern Germany, a new, larger, additional logistics center is built.
- Alusuisse Airex Composite takes over the winding technology of Schindler Technik AG.
- Schindler Holding AG starts a repurchase program for 6% of the nominal capital (registered shares and bearer participation certificates).
- Schindler takes over the **Haushahn Group** in Stuttgart, which has 1,750 employees and sales of approximately DM 400 million in the elevator, elevator component, and automation businesses. The automation business is sold to its managers.

1997

- On 15.4.1997 in Munich Schindler presents a radically new passenger elevator: the **SchindlerMobile**, a quantum leap in elevator technology. The self-propelled car has wheels to move itself up and down self-supporting aluminum columns. It needs no machine room, no suspension ropes, and no hoistway walls. The elevator is preassembled at the factory and installed in 3 days using a crane.
- SchindlerMobile AG is established in Schlatt, canton of Thurgau.
- Launch of the **Schindler 001**, a radically simplified and standardized elevator for the residential buildings segment.
- Introduction of the new **Schindler 9300** escalator generation, a modular system which immediately goes into production at the three manufacturing plants in Vienna, Clinton, and China.
- Introduction of a Group-wide "Code of Conduct."
- ALSO's enlarged logistics center in Emmen goes into operation.
- Acquisition of the **Nechusthan** elevator company in Israel.
- Stadler Fahrzeuge AG establishes Stadler Altenrhein AG in Altenrhein, and takes over the small series, maintenance, and repair activities from Schindler Waggon.
- Sears, Roebuck and Co. places the maintenance of 940 elevators and 1,126. escalators in their 820 stores in the USA with Schindler and Millar.

1996

- Schindler Aufzüge und Fahrtreppen AG, Vienna - the holding company for the Group's

activities in central and eastern Europe - takes over the Schindler agent in Poland to 100%. The company takes the name **Schindler Polska Sp.z.o.o.** and has its headquarters in Warsaw.

- In Greece, the company of the former agent is integrated into a newly established Schindler company.
- Schindler takes over EFACEC Elevadores S.A. in Porto, Portugal.
- Joint venture with Saigon Engineering Co. Ltd., Vietnam.
- Market launch of **Miconic 10**, the intelligent hall call destination control system. Instead of "calling a car by pushbutton", the destination is put in on a decimal keypad. The control instantly allocates a car. The new control system increases the capacity of elevator groups by up to 50% and significantly reduces overall travel time.
- The production capacity of the **escalator factory in Clinton**, North Carolina, is expanded. The factory is honored by "Industry Week" as one of "**America's Ten Best Plants**".
- **Schindler becomes market leader in the marine business.** The world's largest cruise liner "Carnival Destiny" puts to sea fully equipped with Schindler elevators.
- The financial statements of the Schindler Group are presented for the first time according to the ARR accounting standards.
- Schindler enters the Internet era with going live of its Group website **www.schindler.com**.

1995

- Franz Muheim retires as Chairman and Member of the Board of Directors. The Annual General Meeting elects Alfred N. Schindler as new Chairman, and Luc Bonnard as Vice Chairman. An Executive Committee of the Board is newly formed whose members are Alfred N. Schindler (Chairman), Luc Bonnard (Vice Chairman), and Alfred Spörri. Raymond Beaudalet is newly elected to the Board of Directors, whereas Dr. Uli Sigg and Walter Hess give up their Board membership.
- An Extraordinary General Meeting of Schindler Holding AG (4.12.1995) abolishes the bearer shares (with repurchase/conversion into bearer participation certificates or registered shares).
- Together with the Thomas Group Inc., Schindler introduces the "Total Cycle Time Program" for improvement of productivity by redesigning processes. For Motto: "**SPRINT: Schindler's Program for Radical Innovative New Thinking**".
- ALSO opens a new distribution center in Straubing, in southern Germany.
- A new company is established in Egypt.
- Opening of the new **escalator step factory** in Suzhou, the Suzhou Esca Step Co. Ltd (100% shareholding, investment US\$ 10 million, production of aluminum steps for escalators, 50 employees).
- Schindler takes over the majority interest of **60.33%** in the joint venture established in 1980, the **China Schindler Elevator Co. Ltd**, with headquarters in Beijing.
- Dr. Bruno Dönni, President of the Management Committee Elevators and Escalators,

resigns. His successor is Peter J. Zbinden.

1994

- The joint ventures between Schindler Holding AG (40%) and **Jardine Pacific Holdings Ltd** (60%) are merged into the new company Jardine Schindler Holdings Inc., established on 1.1.1994. Both partners each have a 50% percent share. Schindler has the option of increasing its stake at a later date.
- In Ebikon the enlarged Training Center with classrooms and six elevators is inaugurated.
- The Annual Financial Statements for 1994 are published according to the requirements of the revised Swiss Corporation Law for the first time.
- Large-scale launch event for Schindler 300 takes place in Strasbourg for customers and employees.
- The activities of the Ebikon component factory are transferred to Zaragoza, Spain.

1993

- Renaming of Giesa Schindler in Spain to **Schindler S.A.**, and of **Türkeli Ticaret A.S. to Schindler Türkeli A.S.**
- The majority interest in **Schindler Elevator K.K., Tokyo**, Japan, is increased to 75%.
- Establishment of the joint venture **Latvijas Lifts Schindler** in Riga, Latvia, (Schindler participation 60%).
- Contract with **Liftas Vilnius in** Lithuania for the establishment of a joint venture (Schindler participation 51%).
- The **ALSO Group** increases the participation in **MPC SA** in Lausanne to a majority interest.
- All the activities of the Altenrhein and Pratteln plants are combined into the new **operating company Schindler Waggon AG**. With legal domicile in Pratteln. The land and buildings are managed by separate, newly formed real estate companies.
- With a global market share of more than 20%, Schindler becomes the world's **number 1 in the escalator business**.
- At 7 press conferences in Europe the **Schindler 300 elevator**, a new line of products for Europe, is presented to the public . It is part of **a new product strategy** which has been developed for various requirements segments and which will come onto the market under the designations **Schindler 100, Schindler 200, Schindler 300, up to Schindler 800**.
- Schindler becomes the majority shareholder in **Suzhou Schindler Elevator Company Ltd**, China, with a 55% holding.
- **ALSO** builds a new **logistics center** in Emmen, close to Lucerne.

1992

- **Restoration and modernization** of the **Hammetschwand elevator** on the Bürgenstock.
- From April 20 until October 12 a total of **213 Schindler installations** are in service for

infrastructure and national pavilions **at the EXPO '92 World Exhibition** in Seville, Spain. More than 8,000 Schindler customers from all over the world visit the EXPO '92.

- The subsidiaries in **Great Britain** are restructured and renamed Schindler Ltd.
- **Roux Combaluzier Schindler, France**, is restructured as a holding company. The operating company is renamed to **Schindler**. At the same time, the component factory in Mulhouse is hived off under the name **Elevator Car System**.
- **Donohoe Lifts, Dublin**, Ireland, becomes a wholly owned Schindler subsidiary.
- Acquires 100% of the Turkish elevator company **Türkeli Ticaret S.A.** in Istanbul.
- The majority interest in **Schindler Australia** is increased to 100%.
- Schindler purchases 67% of the shares of the privatized Czech elevator company Vytahy CSFR A.S. in Prague. The company, which has 570 employees, is renamed to **Vitahy Schindler A.S.**

1991

- **New Group management structure:** The Executive Committee of the Board (Chairman Alfred N. Schindler) is mainly responsible for the strategic direction of the Group. The Management Committee (President Dr. Bruno Dönni) is responsible for the entire operational management of the elevator and escalator business. The rolling stock business and ALSO report directly to the Executive Committee.
- On Friday, January 25, a major fire in the **local factory in Ebikon** destroys equipment, components, and parts of the building. The damage amounts to several million francs. Nobody is injured.
- By increasing the share capital Schindler, together with Jardine Schindler, increases its participation in the **joint venture Suzhou** to a total of 63%. At the same time, the joint venture contract is extended to 50 years.
- Schindler becomes the exclusive supplier for installations for the infrastructure of the **EXPO '92** in Seville, Spain.
- Wertheim-Werke AG in Vienna, Austria, is renamed to **Schindler Aufzüge und Fahrtreppen AG**.

1990

- New marketing organization in the USA with effect from 1.1.1990: activities of Schindler and Westinghouse Elevator Company are merged into **Schindler Elevator Corporation** with headquarters in Morristown (New Jersey). The former Schindler Service Division and the previously independent service companies of Westinghouse are merged and as the **Millar Elevator Service Company**, with headquarters in Toledo (Ohio), is legally a division of Schindler Elevator Corporation.
- The Management Committee withdraws to St. Charles Hall, Meggen, to develop the new **Group strategy for the 1990s**. Schindler's goal is to transform itself from an engineering company to a **provider of services**. The company's Mission Statement is summarized as: "**Schindler - serves its customers 24 hours a day worldwide through reliability, innovation and leadership; - cares for its employees and minds the natural**

**environment, while striving for profitable growth."**

- Together with its long-standing Hungarian partner, Ganz Aufzügefabrik, Schindler Holding AG establishes the joint venture **Schindler-Ganz Lift GmbH**, Budapest. Schindler holds 75% of the shares.
- Acquisition of Gebauer AG, a specialist elevator manufacturing company in Affoltern am Albis.
- Groundbreaking ceremony for the **new building of Schindler Informatik AG**, Ebikon, on the Schindler site in Ebikon.
- Under the name **Schindler Aufzüge GmbH Dresden vormals Licht und Kraft** a joint venture is formed between Schindler Aufzügefabrik GmbH Berlin and VEB/HST Betriebsteil Licht und Kraft Dresden. This is the starting point for the takeover of a further 11 companies in the former GDR.
- The foundry **Giesserei Emmenbrücke AG, Emmenbrücke, is sold** to the French company Compagnie Financière de Valois, Paris.
- The ALSO Group sells the company **Dr. Dohrenberg GmbH** in Berlin.
- The joint venture **Schindler Mosmontash Lift**, Moscow, USSR, in which Schindler holds a 51% interest, is established.
- At the end of 1990 **Dr. Uli Sigg** leaves the Schindler Group and but retains his seat on the Board of Directors.

1989

- With effect from January 1, 1989, Schindler Holding AG takes over the entire **elevator and escalator business of Westinghouse Electric Corporation**. Production is concentrated in Gettysburg and Sidney; the Toledo, Pickering, and Randolph plants are closed. **Schindler Enterprises Inc.**, the new holding company for the USA, is established.
- A **new escalator factory** is built in **Clinton**, North Carolina
- Schindler purchases the Swedish hydraulic elevator manufacturer **Devehissar Alvesta AB** with 400 employees.
- In New Zealand, Schindler takes over the elevator business of **the Electric Construction Company** and acquires **T. L. Jones Ltd**.
- The former agency in Kenya, **Listo Ltd**, is purchased and reestablished as Schindler Ltd.
- Acquisition of the majority interest of the former agency in Chile, **Harnecker Schindler Ascensores SA**.
- The Icelandic elevator company **Bioergvin Kristofersson** is purchased.
- Purchase from the Austrian Creditanstalt of its shareholding in Wertheim-Werke AG.
- The activities of ALSO are restructured and redimensioned.

1988

- With the acquisition of the majority interest in **ALSO Holding AG**, Schindler enters the PC wholesale and distribution business.

- **Contract between Schindler and Westinghouse Electric Corporation** for the acquisition of the entire elevator and escalator business of Westinghouse in North America (annual sales approx. US\$ 500 million, 5,500 employees).
  - Second joint venture in the People's Republic of China, the **Suzhou Elevator Company** in Jiangsu province. With 1,000 employees and annual output of 950 elevators.
  - The bearer participation certificates of Schindler Holding AG are listed and traded for the first time on the **stock exchanges of Berlin and Frankfurt**.
  - Introduction of the 40-hour week.
- 1987
- Schindler purchases the majority interest in **FFA Flug- und Fahrzeugwerke AG**, Altenrhein. Rolling stock manufacturing is integrated into Schindler's own rolling stock activities and renamed **Schindler Waggon Altenrhein AG**. Aircraft manufacturing is sold off to Justus Dornier Holding AG and continues under the name FFA Flugzeugwerke Altenrhein AG.
  - Schindler acquires the majority interest in the **Japanese Nippon Elevator Industry Co. Ltd** in Tokyo, Japan.
  - Establishment of **Schindler Hissi Oy**, Finland.
  - International issue of **200,000 bearer participation certificates**.
  - **Component factories** are set up in Ebikon, Berlin, Locarno, Mulhouse, Melun, and Giesa to produce standardized components.
- 1986
- Schindler sells GAG Gelenkketten AG, Hergiswil.
  - Schindler increases its holding in **Wertheim-Werke AG**, Vienna, to a clear majority and hives off the safe-making activities.
  - Schindler increases its holdings in **GIESA** and **Diplomat** in Spain.
  - Schindler enters into a participation, licensing, and agency agreement with India's second-largest elevator manufacturer, **Bharat Bijlee Ltd**, Bombay.
  - **Schindler Elevatorer A/S** is established in Copenhagen, Denmark.
  - Acquisition of **Western Elevator Limited** in Canada.
  - Schindler sells the materials handling company Schindler Digitron AG to Justus Dornier Holding AG, Zurich.
  - Introduction of a **new Group organization** as from October 1986, which separates the Group's activities into "core business" and "new activities".
- 1985
- Schindler strengthens its position in Spain by purchasing 49 percent of the shares of the **Diplomat group of companies**.
  - Schindler pioneers a new product, **double-decker elevators** in the 68-story Scotia Place

- building in Toronto, Canada.
  - Foothold in Japan by purchasing 30 percent of the shares of the Japanese **Nippon Elevator Industry Co. Ltd.**
  - **Alfred N. Schindler, Luc Bonnard and Dr. Uli Sigg** are elected executive directors and take over the management of the company.
  - Schindler introduces a new **corporate identity (CI)** with three vertical red stripes.
  - The American and Canadian subsidiaries are renamed **Schindler Elevator Corporation.**
- 1984
- Schindler launches the new **design S** elevator program.
  - Schindler acquires **Precision Elevator Pty Ltd** in Australia.
- 1983
- Acquisition of **Gelicom SA**, Belgium.
  - Decision to close the Schweizerische Wagons- und Aufzügefabrik Schlieren (SWS) by 1985.
- 1982
- Acquisition of **Armor Elevator Canada Ltd**, Pickering, Toronto.
  - Acquisition of **O+K Ltd**, in Keighley, Manchester, England.
- 1981
- Establishment of **Schindler Lifts Australia Pty Ltd.**
- 1980
- First industrial joint venture of the People's Republic of China with a western company: the **China Schindler Elevator Co.** is established in Beijing.
- 1979
- Acquisition of Houghton Elevator Division, Toledo, USA (Reliance Electric Cleveland) and establishment of the **Schindler Houghton Elevator Corporation** in Toledo, USA.
  - Schindler acquires an interest in **Guiral Industrias Electricas SA (GIESA)**, Zaragoza, Spain.
  - Schindler develops Miconic, the new system for controls, making it possible to equip all elevators with microprocessors.
- 1978
- Schindler takes over the materials handling activities of **Standard Electric Lorenz AG (SEL)**, Stuttgart, a subsidiary of ITT.
  - A new elevator company is built in Egypt.

- 1977
- Acquisition/establishment of **Reber-Schindler Heis A/S**, Vennesla, Norway.
- 1976
- Acquisition of **AMLUX Schindler S.à.r.l.**, Luxembourg.
- 1975
- Acquisition of **Digitron AG**, Brügg-Biel.
- 1974
- Schindler celebrates its **100th anniversary**.
  - **Jardine-Schindler Far East Holdings SA** is established in Panama.
  - Joint venture with **Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd**, Hong Kong.
  - Acquisition of **Aufzüge AG**, Schaffhausen.
- 1973
- Schindler Holding AG publishes a consolidated profit-and-loss account for the first time: operating revenue CHF 1.159 bn, consolidated net profit CHF 46 m.
- 1972
- **Schindler Informatik AG** is established.
  - The association of foremen of Schindler Aufzüge AG is founded.
  - Launch of the **Variomatic control** and the **Transitronic drive**.
- 1971
- On November 1 trading in shares of Schindler Holding AG on the main Zurich Stock Exchange begins.
  - Schindler acquires Establishments Henri Peignen, S.A., Melun, France, a manufacturer of safety and special doors.
  - Licensing agreement with Hungary.
  - Establishment of **Schindler Management AG**.
  - **Michaca Schindler S.à.r.l.** is established in Beirut.
- 1970
- At the extraordinary General Meeting on September 18, Pars Finanz AG is renamed **Schindler Holding AG**. On December 1 Schindler Holding AG holds its first press conference.
  - Schindler acquires J. C. van Straaten's Liften- en Maschienfabriek N.V. in The Hague. The company is renamed to **Schindler Liften B.V.**
  - New manufacturing plant in Mexico.
  - Establishment of **Schindler Holding AG**.
  - Schindler launches the **Zonamatic control**.

- 1969
  - Schindler acquires **Wertheim-Werke** in Vienna.
  - Schindler acquires Roux Combaluzier and establishes **Roux Combaluzier Schindler RCS**.
  
- 1967
  - Schindler acquires an interest in **Westdijk** in the Netherlands.
  
- 1965
  - Schindler launches the **Dynatron** drive.
  
- 1963
  - Introduction of the 43-hour week.
  
- 1961
  - Establishment of **Schindler-Reliance Electronic AG**, Dierikon.
  - Construction of the world's first elevator with fully-transistorized control (by SWS).
  
- 1960
  - Platt-Schindler Lifts Ltd established in London.
  - Schindler acquires the **Schweizerische Wagons- und Aufzügefabrik Schlieren (SWS)**.
  - Introduction of the 44-hour week at Schindler Aufzüge AG.
  
- 1959
  - The Schindler Pension Fund is established.
  - Schindler - as Europe's number one elevator manufacturer - installs the "**flying carpet**".
  
- 1958
  - Introduction of the 46-hour week.
  
- 1957
  - On June 27 Schindler Aufzüge AG transfers from Lucerne to Ebikon.
  
- 1956
  - First elevator in the world with electronically controlled alternating current drive.
  - Construction of the "**Schindler Pavilion**" (according to the press: "Europe's most modern welfare building").
  
- 1955
  - **Supermatic**: the first programmed control system.
  - Schindler acquires **Losenhausen** in Düsseldorf.
  
- 1954 -1957
  - Construction of Ebikon factory.

- 1954
  - **Gervais-Schindler** established in Lyon, France.
- 1953
  - Schindler Zurich merges with UTO.
- 1952
  - **Fundição Barra do Pirai SA** established in Brazil.
  - Schindler launches the **Directronic** drive.
- 1949
  - Schindler celebrates its **75th jubilee**.
  - **Schindler Lifts (SA) Ltd** established in Johannesburg.
  - **Corporacion Venezolana Schindler, Sociedad Anonima**, established in Caracas.
- 1948
  - **Schindler Ascensori e Montacarichi** established in Genoa.
- 1946
  - **Fabbrica di motori e apparecchi elettrici SA** established in Locarno.
  - **Schindler Elektromotoren- und Apparatefabrik AG** established in St. Gallen.
- 1945
  - **Schindler Waggon AG**, Pratteln, is established.
  - Schindler launches the **Dynator** drive (Ward-Leonard built **in-house**).
- 1944
  - The Lucerne factory is modernized and enlarged. Testing facilities are built.
- 1943 - 1946
  - Construction of "Feldbreite", a housing development in Emmenbrücke for Schindler employees.
- 1943
  - Establishment of **Schindler Aufzüge- und Motoren AG** in Bern.
  - The name of the company is changed to **Aufzüge und Elektromotorenfabrik Schindler & Cie. AG** in Lucerne.
- 1941
  - **Ascenseurs et Moteurs Schindler, Haubruge & Cie.**, is established in Lausanne.
- 1939
  - At the Landi in Zürich (Swiss National Exhibition), Schindler builds an elevator featuring a Ward-Leonard System, various traction and a speed of 4.2 m/s, making it to Europe's fastest elevators.
  - Agencies in British India, Argentina, and Peru.

- 1938
- Agencies in Norway, Morocco, France.
  - Start of factory employee savings accounts (with preferential interest).
- 1937
- Death of Alfred Schindler. Alfred F. Schindler takes over management of the company. Dr. A. W. Sigg becomes Chairman of the Board.
  - **Elevadores Schindler do Brasil S.A.**, subsidiary in Rio de Janeiro, is established.
  - Agencies in Portugal, Serbia, and Croatia.
  - Providentia renamed to Alfred Schindler Fonds.
- 1936
- Schindler installs the first escalator (Flohr license).
  - Agencies in Croatia and Palestine.
  - Modernization of the fastest and highest passenger elevator in Europe: Bürgenstock-Hammetschwand, 2.7 m/s.
- 1934
- The first elevator with a collective-selective control is delivered.
  - Agencies in Syria and Bolivia.
  - Establishment of **Schindler Aufzüge- und Motoren AG** in Zurich.
- 1932
- The limited partnership becomes a corporation, Aufzüge- & Elektromotorenfabrik Schindler & Cie.
  - LUAG, Lift-Unterhalt AG, is founded in Basel.
  - Foundation of the Providentia welfare fund for factory and office employees. Establishment of **Inventio AG**, Hergiswil.
  - The Siedlungs AG is taken over by the Providentia.
- 1931
- Agency in China (Jardine Engineering Corp.).
- 1930
- Agencies in Colombia, Greece, and South Africa.
- 1929
- **PARS Finanz AG** in Hergiswil, Switzerland, is founded. All subsidiaries are sold to PARS with corresponding licensing agreements.
  - Schindler transfers crane construction to **Uto AG** in Altstetten (Zurich).
- 1928
- Agencies in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Poland, and Morocco.
  - New manufacturing plant in France (Gervais, Lyon).

- The first Schindler elevators with group control are delivered for the Martinelli skyscraper building in Sao Paulo, Brazil.
  - Establishment of **UTO AG for the manufacture of construction materials** in Altstetten (Zurich).
- 1927
- **Schindler & Cie., S.r.l.**, Brussels, is established.
  - Agencies in Brazil, Croatia, Ecuador, and Lithuania.
- 1926
- The first direct traction elevator with Ward-Leonard speed control system is delivered.
  - Agencies in Romania and Egypt.
  - Subsidiary company in Karlsruhe begins manufacture of Schindler items in southern Germany.
  - Severin Senator GmbH, Berlin, is renamed to **Schindler Aufzüge GmbH**.
- 1925
- The Schindler logo ("Schindler 1874") is adapted and introduced.
  - The first elevator with a speed of 1.5 m/s, automatic floor-leveling, and cascade control is delivered.
  - The Emmenbrücke foundry becomes independent. New name: Eisengiesserei Emmenbrücke, Reinle, Sigg & Cie. AG.
  - The company name of Schindler & Cie., Aufzüge und Maschinenfabrik mit Giesserei, is changed to **Kommanditaktiengesellschaft Schindler & Cie., Aufzüge und Maschinenfabrik**.
  - Agency in Finland.
  - The manufacturing subsidiary in Mulhouse is renamed to **Société Schindler & Cie.**, Mulhouse.
- 1924
- Agency in Estonia.
- 1923
- Establishment of the manufacturing subsidiary **Le Lift S.r.l.** in Mulhouse, France.
- 1922
- Purchase of the **HUMAG** company in Karlsruhe.
- 1921
- Additional agency in Spain, Madrid.
  - Introduction of the 48-hour week.
- 1920
- The name of the company is changed to **Kommandit-AG Schindler & Cie., Aufzüge-** und

- Maschinenfabrik mit Giesserei.
- Death of Robert Schindler. Company partner Fritz Geilfuss dies in an accident. Adolf Sigg joins the company.
  - Agency in Chile.
  - Crane production begins in Lucerne.
- 1919
- Additional agency in Spain (Barcelona).
- 1918
- The Siedlungs AG is established in Sentimatte, Lucerne, Switzerland.
- 1917
- **Gelenkketten AG** is founded for the production of articulated chains.
  - The "welfare account", a special fund for employees facing hardship, is founded.
- 1916
- The electric motor production plants are extended.
  - The first Schindler elevators are installed in Valparaiso, Chile.
- 1915
- Schindler starts production of elevator motors.
  - The Chilean Engineer Luis Harnecker von Kretschmann becomes Schindler Agent in Santiago.
- 1914
- Agencies in Spain (Zaragoza), Egypt, and Poland.
- 1913
- The first electric motor producing 2.5 hp at 1,000 rpm is built.
- 1912
- The first water-driven elevator with hydro-electric push-button controls is delivered.
  - The foundry is relocated to Emmenbrücke, Switzerland.
  - Branch offices established in Belgium and Russia.
  - Agencies in Romania in Bucharest.
- 1911
- Agencies in Turkey, Algeria, Russia and Italy.
  - Schindler purchases **Severin Senator GmbH** in Berlin.
- 1910
- The first elevator with a single-phase commutator motor is delivered.
  - Agencies in Bern and Argentina.

- 1909
  - Delivery of the first multi-speed electric elevator, driven by an Oerlikon two-speed motor.
  - **Schindler & Houplin** is founded in France.
  
- 1908
  - Schindler builds houses for families of 50 Schindler workers in Littau.
  - Agencies in Zurich and Basel.
  
- 1907
  - Agency in Lausanne.
  - Purchase of land in Emmenbrücke.
  
- 1906
  - "Alfred Schindler Aufzügefabrik" is restructured as Schindler & Cie., Aufzüge- und Maschinenfabrik mit Giesserei, a limited partnership. The partners are Alfred Schindler and Fritz Geilfuss.
  - **Schindler & Cie. o.H.G.** is established in Berlin.
  
- 1902
  - The first electric passenger elevator with automatic push-button control is delivered.
  
- 1901
  - Robert Schindler sells the company to his nephew Alfred Schindler who continues to run it as sole proprietor as his predecessor did, but under the new name of **Alfred Schindler**.
  
- 1899
  - Construction of elevators with worm gears and direct electric-motor drive. Control is by means of a pull rope.
  
- 1895
  - The plant is enlarged by an iron foundry.
  
- 1894
  - Introduction of the 59-hour week.
  
- 1892
  - The first electric elevator with belt drive is built.
  - Eduard Villiger leaves the partnership. The company continues under the name of **Robert Schindler, Machinery Manufacturer**.
  
- 1890
  - Delivery of first hydraulic freight elevator.
  
- 1883
  - Move to the newly built 300m<sup>2</sup> plant at Sentimattstrasse in Lucerne. The Products are laundry equipment and water driven elevators.



- 1878
- The first factory regulations include a 63½-hour week, a 14-day notice period, and accident insurance.
- 1874
- Robert Schindler and Eduard Villiger establish the collective joint partnership **Schindler & Villiger**.
  - A mechanical engineering workshop is built on the river Reuss Island in Lucerne, Switzerland, for the production of lifting equipment and machines of all types.