Chronicle of Our 80-Year History

In November 2006, Toyota Industries celebrated its 80th anniversary. During the intervening years, Toyota Industries expanded the scope of its business area from textile machinery to automobiles, materials handling equipment, electronics and logistics solutions. Here, we introduce our 80-year history of our business operations, overseas production and global expansion.



	1926	1930s –	1940s –	1950s –	1960s –
Electronics			I		
Materials Handling Equipment/Logistics					Production
				Production of internal combustion lift trucks commenced.	
Automobile		Automobile Division Automobile Division separates and becomes Toyota Motor Co., Ltd. (percently Toyota Motor Correction)			
		set up. (presently Toyota Motor Corporation).		 Assembly of automobiles c Production of engines 	ommenced. Production of car air-conditioning
				commenced.	compressors commenced.
Textile Machinery	Production of spinning machinery commenced.				
	Prod	uction of automatic looms commenced.			

Nagakusa

Kariya Plant commences operation.

Obu Plant commences operation.

Kyowa Plant commences operation.

Establishment

Toyota Industries was established in 1926 in the present-day Kariya, Aichi Prefecture, to manufacture and sell automatic looms invented by founder Sakichi Toyoda. These high-performance automatic looms earned widespread recognition worldwide, and a patent assignment contract for these looms



Toyoda Automatic Loom Type G

was concluded with U.K.-based Platt Brothers & Co., Ltd. This accelerated the development of domestically produced automobiles, which had been promoted as a next-generation business. In 1934, we completed the development of the



A1 prototype passenger car

A-type engine for passenger cars and the following year completed the A1 prototype passenger car. In 1937, the Automobile Division was spun off as

Toyota Motor Corporation).

Toyota Motor Co., Ltd. (presently

Business Diversification

Toyota Industries commenced production of engines and assembly of automobiles at the Kyowa Plant in 1953. Upon continuous R&D efforts, Toyota Industries successively entered new businesses, including the lift truck business in 1956 and the car



S-type engine assembly line

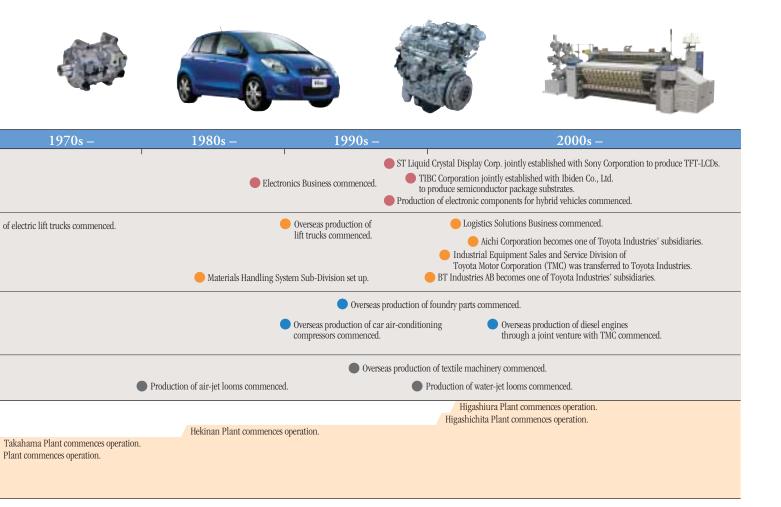
air-conditioning compressor business in 1960. In this manner, we cultivated new fields and diversified and expanded our businesses, guided by the venture spirit inherited from Sakichi Toyoda.



LA-type engine lift truck



CC3-type car air-conditioning compressor



Enhancing Business and Management Foundations

As we expanded our businesses, we successively constructed new specialized plants, including the Nagakusa Plant (vehicles), the Kariya Plant for car air-conditioning compressors, the Takahama Plant (lift trucks) and the Hekinan Plant (engines), thereby responding to expansion in the scale of production. In 1971,

we established an efficient management control structure with the introduction of a divisional organization system. In 1982, we introduced total quality control, thus establishing a structure for development and quality assurance while transforming our corporate constitution. In 1986,



Toyota Industries was awarded the Deming Application Prize.

Deming Application Prize (1986)

Deming Application Prize

This award is presented to organizations or divisions of organizations recognized as having achieved remarkable performance improvement through the application of total quality management in a designated year.

Global Expansion

In the late 1980s, along with the globalization of our business, we strengthened our overseas production structures in each business following the establishment of lift truck and car air-conditioning compressor manufacturing subsidiaries in the United States. In the Materials Handling Equipment Business, BT Industries AB of Sweden joined the Toyota Industries Group in 2000, and the Industrial Equipment Sales and Service Division of Toyota Motor Corporation was transferred to Toyota Industries in 2001. Through such measures, we are maximizing synergies under an integrated structure that spans development to production and sales.

Carrying out operations globally in each business field and extending our business spheres to encompass electronics, we continue to further expand our business. We are committed to making concerted efforts to further raise our corporate value.

At the end of September 2006, the Toyota Industries Group comprised 159 consolidated subsidiaries and 21 equity-method affiliates.