

## 1920 –

### Corporate

1920	January	Toyo Cork Kogyo Co. Ltd. is founded in Hiroshima, Japan. Shinpachi Kaizuka becomes president.	1974	May	Completes Miyoshi diesel engine plant.
1921	March	Jujiro Matsuda becomes president.	1975	January	Begins local production in Thailand.
1927	September	Company becomes Toyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.	1977	December	Yoshiki Yamasaki becomes president.
1929	April	Begins manufacturing Toyo machine tools.	1978	November	Cumulative production reaches 1 million units for rotary-engine cars.
1931	October	Starts 3-wheeled truck "Mazda-go" production.	1979	June	Cumulative production reaches 10 million units.
1932	–	Starts export of 3-wheeled trucks to Dalian, Mukden, Tsingtao, China.		November	Enters into a capital tie-up with Ford Motor Company.
1935	October	Begins production of rock drills and gauge blocks.	1981	December	Starts operations at Hofu transmission plant (Nakanoseki area). Establishes Autorama (begins to supply products from October 1982).
1945	August	Loans part of headquarters' building to Hiroshima prefecture and all functions of the prefecture office are transferred there (until July '46).	1982	September	Production begins at the Hofu Plant (Nishinoura district).
1949	August	Restarts 3-wheeled truck exports (India).	1983	April	Begins local production in Colombia (establishes CCA).
1951	December	Tsuneji Matsuda becomes president.	1984	May	Company is renamed Mazda Motor Corporation.
1961	July	Enters into technical cooperation with NSU/ Wankel on rotary engines.		October	Establishes the Mazda Foundation.
1962	January	Begins local assembly in South Korea.		November	Kenichi Yamamoto becomes president.
1963	March	Cumulative production reaches 1 million vehicles.	1985	January	Establishes Mazda Motor Manufacturing (USA) Corporation (MMUC), later called AutoAlliance International (AAI).
	June	Begins local assembly in South Africa.		March	Establishes Mazda Motor Corporation Beijing Representative Office.
1965	January	Technical cooperation begins with Perkins Services N.V. (U.K.) on diesel engines.	1986	April	Cumulative production of Mazda rotary-engine vehicles reaches 1.5 million units.
	May	Completes Miyoshi Proving Ground.		December	Mazda R&D Center in Ann Arbor is completed.
1966	November	Completes new passenger car plant (Ujina) in Hiroshima.	1987	April	Cumulative production reaches 20 million units in Japan.
1967	March	Full-scale exports to the European market starts.		June	Mazda opens a new research center in Yokohama, Japan.
	April	Establishes sales company in Australia.		December	Norimasa Furuta becomes president.
1968	July	Establishes sales company in Canada.			Reaches an OEM agreement for micro-mini vehicles with Suzuki Motors Co., Ltd.
1969	April	Begins full-scale exports of rotary engine vehicles.	1988	May	Completes the Mazda Research and Development Center in Irvine, CA. (U.S.).
1970	April	Exports to the U.S. begin.	1989	April	Establishes Mazda Eunos and Mazda Autozam dealership channels.
	November	Kouhei Matsuda becomes president.		June	Tokyo Branch renamed Tokyo Head Office.
1971	February	Establishes Mazda Motor of America (MMA).	1990	May	Completes the European R&D Representative Office (MRE) in Germany.
1972	October	Completes Mazda Training Center in Taibi.		December	Cumulative production reaches 25 million units.
	December	Cumulative production reaches 5 million units.			

### Product

1931	October	Starts sales of Mazda's first automobile, the 3-wheeled truck, Mazda-go.	1970	May	Introduces Mazda Capella (RX-2).
1950	June	Introduces first small 4-wheeled truck, Mazda CA.	1971	September	Introduces the Grand Familia.
1958	April	Introduces small 4-wheeled truck "Romper" (later known as D-series (Mazda Kraft), E-series (Titan)).			Introduces Mazda Savanna (RX-3).
1960	May	Introduces Mazda R360 Coupe, first 2-door passenger car for the company.	1972	June	Introduces micro-mini, Shante.
1961	February	Introduces 4-wheeled light truck B360 (later known as Porter).	1975	March	Introduces Road Pacer.
	August	Introduces Mazda B-series 1500 compact pickup (later renamed Proceed).		October	Introduces Mazda Cosmo.
1962	February	Introduces Mazda Carol 600, first 4-door passenger car for the company.	1978	March	Introduces Mazda Savanna RX-7 (RX-7).
1963	October	Introduces Familia 800 Van.	1980	December	5th generation Mazda Familia (GLC/323) wins "Japan Car of the Year."
1964	October	Introduces Familia Sedan.	1982	December	4th Generation Capella (Telstar) wins Japan Car of the Year award.
1965	May	Introduces Light bus (later known as Parkway).	1983	June	Introduces Mazda Bongo Brawny van and wagon series (E-series).
1966	May	Introduces Mazda Bongo.	1986	February	Introduces Festiva.
	August	Introduces Mazda Luce.	1987	January	Introduces Mazda Etude.
1967	May	Introduces Mazda Cosmo Sport (110S), first rotary engine vehicle for the company.	1988	October	Introduces Persona.
1969	April	Introduces 4-wheeled light truck, Porter Cab.	1989	June	Introduces Mazda Scrum (Suzuki OEM).
	October	Introduces mid-size truck, Boxer.		September	Introduces Eunos Roadster (MX-5).
				November	Introduces Eunos 100 and Eunos 300.

1991	June	Mazda 787B No.55 wins the Le Mans 24-Hour endurance race, claiming the first victory for a Japanese automobile and the rotary engine.	1999	June	Cumulative production at AAI reaches 2 million units.
	November	Establishes Anfini sales channel (formerly Mazda Auto) in Japan.		September	Entire Hofu Plant obtains environmental ISO certification.
	December	Yoshihiro Wada becomes president.		December	Mark Fields becomes president.
1992	February	Full-scale production starts in Hofu Plant No.2.	2000	April	Mazda participates in a government supported joint project to test run fuel cell vehicles.
	April	The 'Mazda Global Environmental Charter' is adopted.		June	All Mazda plants in Japan acquire ISO 14001 environmental management certification.
1993	September	Starts local production in China.	July	Introduces a website for the media.	
	March	Formulates "Environment-Related Activity Promotion Plan (Mazda Environmental Voluntary Plan)".	August	Establishes brand DNA common to all passenger cars.	
1994	May	Cumulative production at AAI in the US reaches 1 million units.	November	AAT-produced pickup trucks reach 100,000 units.	
	November	Mazda acquires the ISO 9002 certificate, first among Japanese auto makers.	2001	January	Mazda expands use of recycled materials made from end-of-life bumpers.
1995	April	Cumulative production in Japan reaches 30 million units.	February	Introduces the 'build-to-order' system, a first in Japan.	
	November	Establishes AutoAlliance (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (AAT). (Actual operations start in February 1996)	September	Closes Ujina Plant No.2 (until May 2004).	
1996	April	Anfini dealerships renamed Mazda Anfini.	2002	January	Cumulative production volume at Hofu Plant reaches 5 million units.
	June	Eunos dealerships integrated into Mazda Anfini or Mazda dealerships.		March	Completes Nakasatsunai Proving Ground in Hokkaido.
	June	Mazda acquires ISO 9001 certification, the highest attainable quality mark in the ISO 9000 series, first among Japanese automakers.		April	Commences production of MZR engines.
1997	June	Henry D.G. Wallace becomes president.	May	Opens company day-care center.	
	October	Inaugurates its new brand symbol, the Mazda M.	June	Introduces new brand message 'Zoom-Zoom.'	
	November	North American operations are streamlined (MNAO commences operations).	August	Enhances corporate governance by taking measures such as the introduction of an executive officer system.	
1998	December	James E. Miller is appointed president.	September	Lewis Booth becomes president.	
	January	Establishes Ethics Committee.	December	Sells auto leasing business to SB Auto Leasing Company.	
	March	Changes corporate symbol.	December	Transfers business in subsidiary Mazda Earth Technologies Co., Ltd. to Sandvik Tamrock Japan Co., Ltd.	
1999	April	Consolidates European business (MME commences operations).	2001	February	Mazda establishes Management Advisory Committee to further enhance corporate governance.
	August	Formulates Product Philosophy.		September	
	December	AAT starts production.		December	
2000	January	Establishes Mazda Motor Logistics Europe N.V. (MLE).	2002	January	Mazda establishes Management Advisory Committee to further enhance corporate governance.
	September	Hofu Nishinoura plant acquires ISO 14001 certification.		February	
	December	AAT commences exports.		September	

1990	January	Introduces Mazda MPV.	1995	February	Introduces Mazda Proceed Levante.
	April	Introduces Eunos Cosmo.		June	Introduces Mazda Bongo Friendee.
	September	Introduces Autozam Revue (121).		August	Introduces Mazda Demio.
1991	May	Introduces Mazda Sentia (929).	1996	October	Mazda Demio receives "RJC New Car of the Year" award.
	June	Introduces Eunos Presso and Autozam AZ-3.		December	Mazda develops the Mazda Demio FCEV, fuel-cell electric vehicle.
	October	HR-X hydrogen rotary engine concept car is shown at the Tokyo Motor Show.		1998	May
1992	November	Introduces Mazda Cronos.	October	Introduces "AZ-Offroad" (Suzuki OEM).	
	January	Introduces Anfini MS-6 and Anfini MS-9.	March	Introduces "Carol" (Suzuki OEM) (4th generation).	
	January	Introduces MX-6.	1999	March	Introduces Mazda Laputa (Suzuki OEM).
1993	February	Introduces Eunos 500 (Xedos 6).	April	Develops aldehyde remover, "Life Breath".	
	March	Introduces Anfini MS-8.	July	Introduces Mazda Premacy.	
	May	Introduces Autozam Clef.	2000	July	Mazda Roadster is recognized as the world's top selling lightweight open-top two-seater sports car model by the Guinness World Records (565,779 production units).
1994	October	Introduces Autozam AZ-1.	October	Introduces Titan Dash.	
	November	Develops a passenger car with a natural gas engine.	November	Introduces Tribute.	
	January	Electric-powered vehicles based on the Mazda MX-5 are developed.	2001	February	Develops a new fuel-cell electric vehicle, Premacy FC-EV. First test run on public roads in Japan.
1995	April	Develops Miller-cycle engine.	December	Develops high-strength plastic technology for new module carriers.	
	September	Introduces Mazda Lantis (323F).	2002	February	Introduces Mazda Spiano (Suzuki OEM).
	October	Introduces Eunos 800 (Xedos9).	May	Introduces Mazda Atenza (Mazda6).	
1996	February	Mazda develops a compressed natural gas-powered truck (Titan base).	July	Minimizes environmental impact with semi-dry machining process.	
	September	Introduces Mazda AZ-Wagon (Suzuki OEM).	November	Develops world's first environmentally friendly painting technology.	
	September	Introduces Mazda Familia Van (Nissan OEM).	December	Mazda Atenza wins "RJC New Car of the Year" award.	
1997	September	Hofu Nishinoura plant acquires ISO 14001 certification.	2001	December	Begins public road trials of Advanced Safety Vehicle (ASV).
	December	AAT commences exports.		December	
	December			December	

## 2003 –

### Corporate

2003	January	Begins production of RENESIS rotary engine. Starts production of Mazda6 at FAW Car Company in China.	2006	January	Mazda and Mitsubishi Corporation establish new energy supply company for Japan operations.
	February	Starts production of the Mazda2 in Europe at the Ford Valencia plant (ends June 2007).		February	Starts production of Mazda3 at Changan Ford Mazda Automobile plant in Chongqing.
	July	Mazda and Isuzu agree on OEM supply of Isuzu small truck.		April	Mazda Autozam sales channel in Japan cumulative sales reach 1 million units.
	August	Hisakazu Imaki becomes president.		May	Holds opening ceremony for Mine Proving Ground.
2004	February	Starts sales of micro-mini vehicles in all dealership networks and expands cross-channel offerings of registered vehicles.		July	The car-carrying vessel, Cougar Ace, becomes stricken at sea.
	April	Ends production at the Hiroshima plant's F Plant to strengthen its production system.		September	Mazda6 marks 3 millionth vehicle produced at AutoAlliance International.
	May	Commences operations at retooled Ujina Plant No.2.		October	Renews Mazda official websites.
	September	Transfers all shares in Mazda Car Rental Corporation.	2007	March	Announces new "Mazda Advancement Plan" mid-term business plan. Sets long-term vision for technology development: "Sustainable Zoom-Zoom."
	December	Ujina Plant No.1 fire.		April	Starts engine mass production at the Changan Ford Mazda Automobile Co., Ltd. (Nanjing).
2005	February	Hydrogen fueling station opens. Celebrating Mazda's 85th anniversary, the newly-renovated Mazda Museum opens.		May	Receives certification of the Japanese Government's Kurumin mark. Celebrates the 40th anniversary of the Rotary Engine vehicle.
	April	Commences an advanced automobile technology research project with the Hiroshima University Graduate School Engineering Research Dept. Operation of Ujina Plant No.1 paint line recommences.		July	Marks 40 million units of cumulative vehicle production in Japan. AAT celebrates 1 million units of production. Achieves mixed production of V6 and in-line four-cylinder engines. Mazda Enhances Green Distribution System Between Hiroshima and the Tokai District.
	May	Mazda Global Environmental Charter revised and Mazda Environmental Committee strengthened.		October	Changan Ford Mazda Automobile Nanjing Plant commences production of the new Mazda2.
	June	Mazda Motor (Shanghai) Business Management & Consulting Co., Ltd. founded.			
	August	Establishes sales company, Mazda South East Asia, Ltd., in Thailand. Opens China Engineering Support Center.			

### Product

2003	February	Mazda introduces a world first aluminum joining technology using friction heat.	2006	February	Begins commercial leasing of world's first rotary hydrogen vehicle (RX-8 Hydrogen RE).
	April	Mazda develops an impact-absorbing hood.		May	Mazda develops high-strength heat-resistant bioplastic for interior parts with Hiroshima area partners.
	May	Develops an emissions reduction technology for diesel engines where the particulate matter is reduced by over 75% compared to the current model.		November	Mazda MPV 2.3L DISI turbo engine vehicle wins the Chairperson's Award of the Eco-Products Awards Steering Committee.
	June	Mazda's RENESIS engine wins "International Engine of the Year" award.		December	Introduces Mazda CX-7 to the Japanese market.
	September	Mazda develops a new paint stripping technology for recycling bumpers which removes 99.9% of paint to produce high quality material for new bumpers.	2007	June	Participates in ITS public road trials in Hiroshima.
	October	Introduces Mazda Axela (Mazda3).		September	Develops world's first biofabric made with 100% plant-derived fiber for vehicle interior.
	November	RENESIS rotary engine named "RJC Technology of the Year". Mazda RX-8 wins "RJC Car of the Year" award.		October	Develops world-first catalyst material structure for autos using single-nanotechnology.
	December	Mazda6 named Car of the Year in China.		November	3rd generation Mazda Demio wins "RJC Car of the Year" award. Participates in Norwegian National Project, HyNor, by providing hydrogen cars to Norway from summer 2008.
2004	May	Mazda's RENESIS wins 2.5-3.0 liter category of International Engine of the Year for second year running.	2008	January	Mazda CX-9 wins North American Truck of the Year award. Conducts ITS test on public roads as part of a Hiroshima prefecture industry-academic-government group. Realizes Japan first rear vehicle monitoring system.
	June	Introduces Mazda Verisa		March	3rd generation Mazda2 wins World Car of the Year award. Starts public test driving of the Advanced Safety Vehicle, "ASV".
	October	Starts public road testing of the RX-8 Hydrogen RE vehicle.		June	Starts industry-academia-government collaboration to realize non-food-based bioplastics by 2013. Gains government approval to begin public road tests in Japan for the Mazda Premacy Hydrogen RE Hybrid.
	November	Mazda's Three Layer Wet Paint technologies wins the Minister of Environment Award for prevention of global warming.		July	Introduces new Mazda Biante
2005	March	Bumper-to-bumper recycling technology is introduced to produce new bumpers for the RX-8.		September	Develops a unique idling stop system using direct injection engine technology. Develops clean diesel engine with improved output and environmental performance. Develops plastic molding technology which reduces consumption of plastic resins by 30%.
	April	Mazda resumes Ujina Plant No.1 paint shop operations with the new state-of-the-art Three Layer Wet Paint system installed.			
	June	Develops world's first steel-to-aluminum friction spot welding technology.			
	July	Mazda adopts a more eco-friendly painting process, further reducing the environmental burden during the painting process.			
	November	3rd generation Mazda Roadster wins "Japan Car of the Year".			

2008	February	Receives Japan's first Human Rights Merit Award.	2011	January	Nissan and Mazda agree on new OEM contract with Nissan.		
	March	Forms strategic alliance in auto financing business in Japan.		February	Mazda and Hiroshima University sign comprehensive cooperation agreement.		
	April	Launches the environment management system 'Eco-action 21' among Japanese distributors.		June	Establishes vehicle production facility in Mexico and sales company in Brazil with Sumitomo. Implements outside director system.		
	June	Launches new Global Visual Identity to express the company's brand identity.		October	Mazda and Sumitomo Corporation hold groundbreaking ceremony to mark start of construction of the new plant in Mexico. Local assembly of Mazda2 begins at Vina Mazda's new plant in Vietnam.		
	July	Announces plan to improve vehicle fuel economy 30% by 2015.		2012	January	Completes new wing of the Mazda Hospital (in-patient ward).	
	September	Commences vehicle transport on the Trans-Siberian Railroad.			May	Begins discussions with Fiat regarding development and production of new open-top two-seater sports car.	
	October	Mazda Museum welcomes 1 millionth visitor.		July	Increases production capacity of SKYACTIV-G and SKYACTIV-D engines to 800,000 units per annum.		
	November	Takashi Yamanouchi becomes president.		September	Established Mazda SOLLERS, a local production company in Russia in partnership with Sollers. Mazda and Malaysia's Bermaz establish joint venture company Mazda Malaysia.		
	December	Obtains naming rights for the new Hiroshima baseball stadium and names the stadium "Mazda Zoom-Zoom Stadium Hiroshima."		November	Reached agreement with Toyota to produce Toyota vehicles at new plant in Mexico.		
	2009	March		Opens training centers in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen.	2013	January	Signed Agreement with Fiat to produce a new Alfa Romeo
		April		Increases capital investment from 25% to 40% in FAW Mazda Motor Sales Co. Ltd (FMSC).			
		July		Inaugurates new passenger car plant at AutoAlliance Thailand (AAT).			
2010	March	Agrees to hybrid system technology license with Toyota Motor Corporation.					
	April	A joint program by Mazda Foundation and Hiroshima University, "Science Waku-Waku project" wins the 2010 Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology award.					
	September	Joins Hiroshima Moritsukuri Forum. Begins forest conservation activities in the local community through Mazda no Mori (Mazda Forest).					

2009	January	Cuts precious metal usage 70% with new single-nanocatalyst.	2011	February	Builds 900,000th Roadster/MX-5, applies to Guinness World Records to update record for best-selling two-seat sports car.		
	February	Participates in 'ITS-Safety 2010' combined road trials.		May	Mazda3/Axela global production reaches 3 million units.		
	March	Develops world-first automated recycling technology for end-of-life vehicle bumpers. Becomes first Japanese automaker to develop a urea SCR system for cars. Begins commercial leasing of world's first hybrid rotary hydrogen vehicle, Premacy Hydrogen RE Hybrid.		June	Launches Demio with highly-efficient direct-injection SKYACTIV-G 1.3 gasoline engine.		
	June	Succeeds in developing world's lowest environmental impact water-based paint system, "Aqua-tech", and launches it in Ujina Plant No.1.		September	Launches second SKYACTIV model in Japan, Axela (Mazda3).		
	November	Mazda i-stop wins RJC Technology of the Year award. Mazda Axela and Mazda Biente with i-stop win Eco-Products Award in Japan. Provides Demios as the base architecture for the electric vehicle test project, "Tsukuba Environmental Style Test Project".		November	Launches final special edition of the RX-8; Mazda RX-8 SPIRIT R. New engine SKYACTIV-G 1.3 wins RJC Technology of the Year Award. Develops brake energy regeneration system for a passenger car that uses a capacitor.		
	2010	September		Announces new design theme "KODO - Soul of Motion".	2012	February	Launches Mazda CX-5, a new crossover SUV which adopts the full range of SKYACTIV technologies and advanced safety technology, Smart City Brake Support.
		October		Announces next-generation SKYACTIV TECHNOLOGY.		June	Launches Mazda Flairwagon micro-mini, an OEM vehicle from Suzuki.
					October	Begins leasing the Demio EV (electric vehicle).	
				November	The Mazda CX-5 with SKYACTIV-D 2.2 wins Car Technology of the Year award from Japan Automotive Hall of Fame. Launch of 3rd generation Atenza (Mazda6) featuring advanced safety technology, i-ACTIVSENSE. Mazda CX-5 wins the 2012-2013 Car of the Year Japan.		
				2013	January	Launched upgraded Premacy	
		May	Launched upgraded Biente				