DBAG ARB OUR DING FOIG

TAKARA-TOMY in Japanese was born of the merger in 2006 between TOMY, with a solid business platform mainly focused on high-quality classic toys, and TAKARA, a company known for strong concepts and creativity in dolls and boys' toys with superior vinyl processing technology. This was followed by management reforms maximizing the strengths of both companies in the face of increasingly fierce competition and a developing toy industry oligopoly. TOMY was in the black by 2009, having achieved the highest profits since the merger of TAKARA and TOMY.

History of Our Long-Selling Products and Management Innovation

1920S - 40S

Pioneers in modernizing the toy industry The story begins with the founding in February 1924 of

the Tomiyama Toy Factory, which became well-known for toy airplanes. It established the first production lines in the industry, as well as a toy R&D department. Tomiyama grew through its pioneering efforts and greatly contributed to the modernization of the toy industry while itself achieving prominence.

1967 Licca Dolls



1950S

A revolution in technology and materials

Tomiyama's large B-29 friction toy was a big hit in Japan and overseas, opening up the toy export market. This period marked innovations in technology and materials accompanied by economic growth that surged through the toy industry as well, sparking the evolution from metal to plastic and friction powered toys to motorized toys. Tomiyama created a sales subsidiary in 1959

TAKARA's predecessor, Sato Vinyl, was established in September 1955.



1960S & 70S

Launching long-selling products on a wave of strong economic growth

Half of TOMY's output during this period was exports, leading to the establishment of an overseas representative followed by overseas production. TOMY strengthened the company's production and development in Japan by expanding manufacturing and establishing an R&D center

During the same period, TAKARA was developing as a comprehensive toy manufacturer through hit products made of hi-tech vinyl. Both companies launched long-selling products that remain popular.

LIFE 1968 The Game of Life (Japanese version)











1980S

Decisive reform spurred by drastic economic changes

In 1980, TOMY created the Handicap Toy Laboratory to help popularize barrier-free toys. The company engaged in drastic reforms in response to yen appreciation after the 1985 Plaza Accord, including closing factories in Japan. TAKARA went public in 1984 and proceeded to grow by diversifying from its core toy business.

1983 Zoid

1990S

Launching the character business and diversifying through tie-ins

TOMY launched a three-part diversification strategy focused on toys, general goods and multimedia. This was followed by entry into the character business and an alliance with Hasbro in the United States, and by going public in 1997. TAKARA continued to develop products, expanding the life-affirming Hearty Series and launching TV character merchandise.





1997 Pokémon (toys)

1999 Furby

1999 Beyblade

2000S

TAKARA and TOMY merge to create TAKARA-TOMY (Japanese name for TOMY Company, Ltd.)

TOMY concluded a comprehensive licensing agreement with Disney in 2000 and strengthened group management by establishing subsidiaries for enhanced R&D and technology.

TAKARA went beyond toys in product development, rolling out one hit after another. TOMY and TAKARA merged in 2006, forming TOMY Company, Ltd., with the goal of becoming the No. 1 global toy company.



Aiming to be the world's leading toy company

Overseas development has accelerated. The launch of a TV animated series based on Metal Fight Beyblade coincided with the series' global development. The Metal Fight Beyblade World Cup Qualifying Tournament in Canada in March 2012 generated great excitement.

TOMY acquired U.S. toy and nursery products manufacturer RC2 in 2011, creating a global development platform. The entire TOMY Group is heading to become a truly global company.

© TOMY