**BMW :**

**Bayerische Motoren Werke AG**, commonly referred to as **BMW** (German pronunciation: [[ˈbeːˈʔɛmˈveː]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German) ([About this sound](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:De-BMW.ogg)[listen](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/86/De-BMW.ogg))) is a German multinational company which produces [automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile) and [motorcycles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motorcycle). The company was founded in 1916 as a manufacturer of aircraft engines, which it produced from 1917 until 1918 and again from 1933 to 1945.

Automobiles are marketed under the brands BMW, Mini and Rolls-Royce, and motorcycles are marketed under the brand BMW Motorrad. In 2015, BMW was the world's twelfth largest producer of motor vehicles, with 2,279,503 vehicles produced.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#cite_note-2)

BMW is headquartered in [Munich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munich) and produces motor vehicles in Germany, Brazil, China, India, South Africa, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Mexico.

BMW has significant motorsport history, especially in [touring cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Touring_car_racing), [Formula 1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formula_1), [sports cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sports_car_racing) and the [Isle of Man TT](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isle_of_Man_TT).

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| Bayerische Motoren Werke AG | |
| [BMW.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:BMW.svg) | |
| **Predecessor** | [Rapp Motorenwerke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rapp_Motorenwerke) [Bayerische Flugzeugwerke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otto_Flugmaschinenfabrik)  [Fahrzeugfabrik Eisenach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobilwerk_Eisenach) |
| **Founded** | 7 March 1916 |
| **Founders** | [Camillo Castiglioni](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camillo_Castiglioni) [Franz Josef Popp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franz_Josef_Popp) [Karl Rapp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Rapp) |
| **Headquarters** | [Munich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munich)  ,  Germany |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | [Oliver Zipse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oliver_Zipse), *Chairman of the Board of Management*  [Norbert Reithofer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norbert_Reithofer), *Chairman of the Supervisory Board* |
| **Products** | * [Cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car) * [motorcycles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motorcycle) |
| **Brands** | * **Automobiles** * [BMW](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#Automobiles) * [Mini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mini_(marque)) * [Rolls-Royce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rolls-Royce_Motor_Cars) * [BMW X](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW_X) * **Motorcycles** * [BMW Motorrad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW_Motorrad) |
| **Production output** | Increase2,541,534 vehicles (2018) |
| **Revenue** | Increase[€](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euro)97.48 billion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#cite_note-AR2017-1) |
| [**Operating income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earnings_before_interest_and_taxes) | Increase€9.12 billion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#cite_note-AR2017-1) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | Increase€7.20 billion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#cite_note-AR2017-1) |
| [**Total assets**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset) | Increase€208.98 billion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#cite_note-AR2017-1) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | Increase€57.55 billion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#cite_note-AR2017-1) |
| **Owners** | [Stefan Quandt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stefan_Quandt) (29%) [Susanne Klatten](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Susanne_Klatten) (21%) [Public float](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_float) (50%) |
| **Number of employees** | 134,682 (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW#cite_note-AR2017-1) |
| **Website** | [www.bmwgroup.com](http://www.bmwgroup.com/) [Edit this at Wikidata](https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q26678#P856) |

**AUDI :**

**Audi AG** (German: [[ˈaʊ̯di ʔaːˈɡeː]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German) ) is a [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) [automobile manufacturer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile_manufacturer) that designs, engineers, produces, markets and distributes [luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle). Audi is a member of the [Volkswagen Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen_Group) and has its roots at [Ingolstadt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ingolstadt), [Bavaria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bavaria), Germany. Audi-branded vehicles are produced in nine production facilities worldwide.

The origins of the company are complex, going back to the early 20th century and the initial enterprises ([Horch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horch) and the *Audiwerke*) founded by engineer [August Horch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/August_Horch); and two other manufacturers ([DKW](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DKW) and [Wanderer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wanderer_(car))), leading to the foundation of [Auto Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auto_Union) in 1932. The modern era of Audi essentially began in the 1960s when Auto Union was acquired by [Volkswagen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen) from [Daimler-Benz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daimler-Benz).[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-vw-holdings-2009-10) After relaunching the Audi brand with the 1965 introduction of the [Audi F103](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi_F103) series, Volkswagen merged Auto Union with [NSU Motorenwerke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NSU_Motorenwerke) in 1969, thus creating the present day form of the company.

The company name is based on the [Latin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin) translation of the surname of the founder, [August Horch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/August_Horch). "Horch", meaning "listen" in [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language), becomes "audi" in Latin. The four rings of the Audi logo each represent one of four car companies that banded together to create Audi's predecessor company, Auto Union. Audi's slogan is *Vorsprung durch Technik*, meaning "Being Ahead through Technology". However, Audi USA had used the slogan "Truth in Engineering" from 2007 to 2016, and have not used the slogan since 2016.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-11) Audi, along with fellow German marques [BMW](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW) and [Mercedes-Benz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz), is among the best-selling luxury automobile brands in the world.

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| Audi AG[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-artinc-1) | |
| [Audi-Logo 2016.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Audi-Logo_2016.svg) | |
| [Audi Ingolstadt.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Audi_Ingolstadt.jpg)  Audi head office in [Ingolstadt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ingolstadt) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Aktiengesellschaft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aktiengesellschaft) |
| [**Traded as**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ticker_symbol) | [FWB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frankfurt_Stock_Exchange): [NSU](https://www.boerse-frankfurt.de/global-search/NSU) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Predecessor** | [Auto Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auto_Union) [GmbH](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gesellschaft_mit_beschr%C3%A4nkter_Haftung) [NSU Motorenwerke AG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NSU_Motorenwerke) |
| **Founded** | **Historic** [Zwickau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zwickau), Germany (25 April 1910; 109 years ago)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-Audi_history-2) **Modern-era** [Neckarsulm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neckarsulm), Germany (1 January 1969; 50 years ago)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-3) |
| **Founder** | [August Horch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/August_Horch)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-Audi_history-2) |
| **Headquarters** | [Ingolstadt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ingolstadt)  ,  Germany |
| **Number of locations** | 11 production facilities in 9 countries[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-Total_Number_of_Production_Plant-4) |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | * Abraham Schot, Chairman of the Board of Management * Marc Lichte, Head of Design * [Ulrich Hackenberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ulrich_Hackenberg&action=edit&redlink=1), Head of Technical Development |
| **Products** | [Luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) |
| **Production output** | Decrease1,871,386 units[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-Audi_Group_in_figures-5) |
| **Revenue** | Decrease€59.248 [billion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1,000,000,000_(number)) (2018)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-AUDIAG_FY2018-6) |
| [**Operating income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earnings_before_interest_and_taxes) | Decrease€3.529 [billion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1,000,000,000_(number)) (2018)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-AUDIAG_FY2018-6) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | Increase€3.463 [billion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1,000,000,000_(number)) (2018)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-AUDIAG_FY2018-6) |
| [**Total assets**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset) | Increase€65.598 [billion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1,000,000,000_(number)) (2018) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | Increase€29.698 [billion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1,000,000,000_(number)) (2018) |
| **Owner** | [Volkswagen Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen_Group) (99.64%) |
| **Number of employees** | 91,674 (2018)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-Key_figures_worldwide-7) |
| [**Divisions**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) | * [Audi e-tron](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi_e-tron) * [Audi India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi_India) |
| [**Subsidiaries**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subsidiary) | * [Audi Brussels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi_Brussels) * Audi Hungaria Motor Kft. * [Ducati](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ducati_Motor_Holding_S.p.A.) * [Italdesign Giugiaro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italdesign_Giugiaro) * [Lamborghini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini) * [Audi Sport GmbH](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi_Sport_GmbH) |
| **Website** | [audi.com](http://www.audi.com/en.html) |
| **Footnotes / references** Audi History: Chronicle,[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-founded-8) 2011 Annual Financial Report[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi#cite_note-aafr2011-9) | |

**BENZ :**

**Mercedes-Benz** (German: [[mɛɐ̯ˈtseːdəsˌbɛnts, -dɛs-]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German))[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz#cite_note-3)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz#cite_note-4) is a [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) global automobile marque and a division of [Daimler AG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daimler_AG). The brand is known for [luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle), [buses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bus), [coaches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coach_(vehicle)), and [trucks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trucks). The headquarters is in [Stuttgart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stuttgart), [Baden-Württemberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baden-W%C3%BCrttemberg). The name first appeared in 1926 under [Daimler-Benz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daimler-Benz). In 2018, Mercedes-Benz was the biggest selling premium vehicle brand in the world, having sold 2.31 million passenger cars.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz#cite_note-5)

Mercedes-Benz traces its origins to [Daimler-Motoren-Gesellschaft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daimler-Motoren-Gesellschaft)'s 1901 [Mercedes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes_(marque)) and [Karl Benz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Benz)'s 1886 [Benz Patent-Motorwagen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benz_Patent-Motorwagen), which is widely regarded as the first gasoline-powered [automobile](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile). The slogan for the brand is "the best or nothing".[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz#cite_note-6)

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| Mercedes-Benz | |
| [Mercedes-Benz Logo 2010.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mercedes-Benz_Logo_2010.svg) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | Brand |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Predecessor** | * [Benz & Cie.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benz_%26_Cie.) (1883–1926) * [Daimler-Motoren-Gesellschaft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daimler-Motoren-Gesellschaft) (1890–1926) |
| **Founded** | 28 June 1926; 93 years ago |
| **Founders** | * [Karl Benz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Benz) * [Gottlieb Daimler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gottlieb_Daimler) |
| **Headquarters** | [Stuttgart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stuttgart)  ,  [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | [Ola Källenius](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ola_K%C3%A4llenius), Head of Mercedes-Benz Cars |
| **Products** | * [Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car) * [Trucks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Truck) * [Buses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bus) * [Internal combustion engines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internal_combustion_engine) * [Luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) |
| **Production output** | Increase2.3 million cars worldwide (+0.9%) (2018) [[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz#cite_note-1) |
| **Services** | * [Financial services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services) * [Automobile repair](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auto_mechanic) |
| **Revenue** | Increase€167.362 Billion [[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz#cite_note-ReferenceA-2) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | Increase€7.582 Billion (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-Benz#cite_note-ReferenceA-2) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [Daimler AG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daimler_AG) |
| [**Divisions**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) | * [Mercedes-AMG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercedes-AMG) * [Mercedes-Maybach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maybach) |
| **Website** | [www.mercedes-benz.com](https://www.mercedes-benz.com/en/) |

**JEEP :**

**Jeep** is a brand of [American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) automobile and [division](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) of [FCA US LLC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler) (formerly Chrysler Group, LLC), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Italian-American corporation [Fiat Chrysler Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat_Chrysler_Automobiles).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-3)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-4) Jeep has been a part of Chrysler since 1987, when Chrysler acquired the Jeep brand, along with remaining assets, from its previous owner [American Motors Corporation (AMC)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Motors).

Jeep's product range consists solely of [sport utility vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport_utility_vehicle) – both [cross-overs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crossover_(automobile)) and fully [off-road worthy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Off-road_vehicle) models, including one [pickup truck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pickup_truck). Previously, Jeep's range included other pick-ups, as well as small vans, and a few [roadsters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roadster_(automobile)). Some of Jeep's vehicles—such as the [Grand Cherokee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep_Grand_Cherokee)—reach into the luxury SUV segment, a [market segment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_segment) the 1963 [Wagoneer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep_Wagoneer_(SJ)) is considered to have started.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-5) Jeep sold 1.4 million SUVs globally in 2016, up from 500,000 in 2008,[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-6)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-Freep-7) two-thirds of which in North America,[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-AutoNwsChi-8) and was Fiat-Chrysler's best selling brand in the U.S. during the first half of 2017.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-9) In the U.S. alone, over 2400 dealerships hold franchise rights to sell Jeep-branded vehicles, and if Jeep were spun off into a separate company, it is estimated to be worth between $22 and $33.5 billion—slightly *more* than all of FCA (US).[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-AutoNwsChi-8)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-Freep-7)

Prior to 1940 the term "jeep" had been used as U.S. Army slang for new recruits or vehicles,[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-Jeeps4145-10)[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-ODjeepname-11) but the [World War II "jeep"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Willys_MB) that went into production in 1941 specifically tied the name to this light military 4x4, arguably making them the oldest four-wheel drive mass-production vehicles now known as [SUVs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SUV).[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-12) The Jeep became the primary light 4-wheel-drive vehicle of the [United States Armed Forces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Armed_Forces) and the [Allies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allies_of_World_War_II) during [World War II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_II), as well as the postwar period. The term became common worldwide in the wake of the war. Doug Stewart noted:[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-13) "The spartan, cramped, and unstintingly functional jeep became the ubiquitous World War II four-wheeled personification of [Yankee ingenuity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yankee_ingenuity) and cocky, can-do determination." It is the precursor of subsequent generations of [military light utility vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_light_utility_vehicle) such as the [Humvee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humvee), and inspired the creation of civilian analogs such as the original [Series I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover_series#Series_I) [Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover).[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-14)[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-15) Many Jeep variants serving similar military and civilian roles have since been designed in other nations.

The Jeep marque has been headquartered in [Toledo, Ohio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toledo,_Ohio), ever since [Willys-Overland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Willys) launched production of the first [CJ or Civilian Jeep](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep_CJ) branded models there in 1945. Its replacement, the conceptually consistent [Jeep Wrangler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep_Wrangler) series, remains in production since 1986. With its solid axles and open top, the Wrangler has been called the Jeep model that is as central to the brand’s identity as the rear-engined 911 is to Porsche.

At least two Jeep models (the [CJ-5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep_CJ#CJ-5) and the [SJ Wagoneer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep_Wagoneer_(SJ))) enjoyed extraordinary three-decade production runs of a single body generation.

In lowercase, the term "jeep" continues to be used as a [generic term](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genericized_trademark) for vehicles inspired by the Jeep that are suitable for use on rough terrain.[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-18)

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Jeep

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| [Jeep wordmark.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Jeep_wordmark.svg) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Division](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) |
| **Industry** | Automotive |
| **Founded** | 1943 trademark application [[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-Statham-1) 1945 first Jeep branded product launched |
| **Headquarters** | [Toledo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toledo,_Ohio), [Ohio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ohio)  ,  U.S. |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | Christian Meunier ([President](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_(corporate_title)) of the Jeep brand, worldwide)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeep#cite_note-2) |
| **Products** | * [Sport utility vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport_utility_vehicle) * [Luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) |
| **Owner** | [Fiat Chrysler Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat_Chrysler_Automobiles) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | * [Willys-Overland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Willys-Overland) (1943–1953) * [Kaiser-Jeep](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaiser-Jeep) (1953–1970) * [American Motors Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Motors_Corporation) (1970–1986) * [Chrysler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler) (1987–present) |
| **Website** | [jeep.com](http://jeep.com) |

**CHEVROLET :**

**Chevrolet**

([/ˌʃɛvrəˈleɪ/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English) [*SHEV-rə-LAY*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Pronunciation_respelling_key)), colloquially referred to as **Chevy** and formally the **Chevrolet Division of General Motors Company**, is an American automobile division of the American manufacturer [General Motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Motors) (GM). [Louis Chevrolet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Chevrolet) and ousted General Motors founder [William C. Durant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_C._Durant) started the company on November 3, 1911 ]as the Chevrolet Motor Car Company. Durant used the Chevrolet Motor Car Company to acquire a controlling stake in General Motors with a [reverse merger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse_takeover) occurring on May 2, 1918 and propelled himself back to the GM presidency. After Durant's second ousting in 1919, [Alfred Sloan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred_Sloan), with his [maxim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxim_(saying)) "a car for every purse and purpose", would pick the Chevrolet brand to become the volume leader in the General Motors family, selling mainstream vehicles to compete with [Henry Ford's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Ford) [Model T](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Model_T) in 1919 and overtaking Ford as the best-selling car in the United States by 1929.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet#cite_note-3)

Chevrolet-branded vehicles are sold in most automotive markets worldwide. In [Oceania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oceania), Chevrolet is represented by GM subsidiary [Holden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holden), having returned to the region in 2018 after a 50-year absence with the launching of the Camaro and Silverado pickup truck. In 2005, [Chevrolet was relaunched in Europe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet_Europe), primarily selling vehicles built by [GM Daewoo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GM_Daewoo) of South Korea with the tagline "Daewoo has grown up enough to become Chevrolet", a move rooted in General Motors' attempt to build a global brand around Chevrolet. With the reintroduction of Chevrolet to Europe, GM intended Chevrolet to be a mainstream value brand, while GM's traditional European standard-bearers, [Opel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opel) of Germany, and [Vauxhall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vauxhall_Motors) of United Kingdom would be moved upmarket.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet#cite_note-GMInsideNews-4)However, GM reversed this move in late 2013, announcing that the brand would be withdrawn from Europe, with the exception of the [Camaro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet_Camaro) and [Corvette](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet_Corvette)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet#cite_note-5) in 2016. Chevrolet vehicles will continue to be marketed in the [CIS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commonwealth_of_Independent_States) states, including Russia. After General Motors fully acquired GM Daewoo in 2011 to create [GM Korea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GM_Korea), the last usage of the Daewoo automotive brand was discontinued in its native South Korea and succeeded by Chevrolet.

In North America, Chevrolet produces and sells a wide range of vehicles, from [subcompact](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subcompact) automobiles to medium-duty commercial trucks. Due to the prominence and name recognition of Chevrolet as one of [General Motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Motors)' global marques, **Chevrolet**, **Chevy** or **Chev** is used at times as a synonym for General Motors or its products, one example being the [GM LS1 engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GM_LS1_engine), commonly known by the name or a variant thereof of its progenitor, the [Chevrolet small-block engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet_small-block_engine).

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| Chevrolet | |
| [Chevrolet logo.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Chevrolet_logo.png) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Division](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Founded** | November 3, 1911; 107 years ago |
| **Founder** | [Louis Chevrolet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Chevrolet) [William C. Durant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_C._Durant) |
| **Headquarters** | [Detroit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Detroit), [Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michigan)  ,  U.S. |
| **Area served** | Worldwide (except South Asia, [South Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa), [Hong Kong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hong_Kong), [Macau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macau), [Taiwan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan), [North Korea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Korea), [Cuba](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuba), [Iran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran), [Sudan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudan), and [Syria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syria)) |
| **Key people** | [Alan Batey](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Alan_Batey&action=edit&redlink=1), Senior Vice President[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevrolet#cite_note-1) |
| **Products** | [Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobiles) [Commercial vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_vehicle) [Trucks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Truck) |
| **Services** | * Vehicle financing * Vehicle insurance * Vehicle repairs * Vehicle sales * Vehicle maintenance |
| **Owner** | [General Motors Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Motors) |
| **Website** | [chevrolet.com](http://chevrolet.com) |

**KIA :**

**Kia Motors Corporation**, commonly known as **Kia Motors**.([Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_language): 기아자동차; [Hanja](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hanja): 起亞自動車, IPA: [[ki.a]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Korean), lit. "Kia automobile"; stylized as **KIɅ**), headquartered in [Seoul](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seoul), is South Korea's second-largest [automobile manufacturer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automaker), following the [Hyundai Motor Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyundai_Motor_Company), with sales of over 3.3 million vehicles in 2015. As of December 2015, the Kia Motor Corporation is minority owned by Hyundai, which owns a 33.88% stake valued at just over US$6 billion. Kia in turn is a minority owner of more than twenty Hyundai subsidiaries ranging from 4.9% up to 45.37%, totaling more than US$8.3 billion.

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| Kia Motors Corporation | |
| [KIA logo2.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:KIA_logo2.svg) | |
| **Native name** | 기아자동차 주식회사 |
| **Formerly** | Kyungsung Precision Industry |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Public](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_company) |
| [**Traded as**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ticker_symbol) | [KRX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korea_Exchange): [000270](https://finance.naver.com/item/main.nhn?code=000270) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Founded** | December 1944; 74 years ago[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-www.kia.com-1) |
| **Headquarters** | [Seoul](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seoul)  ,  South Korea |
| **Area served** | Worldwide (except Japan and North Korea) |
| **Key people** | Hyoung-Keun (Hank) Lee, [Vice Chairman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chairman) and [CEO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chief_Executive_Officer) Han Woo-Park, [President](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_(corporate_title)) and co-CEO [Peter Schreyer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_Schreyer), [Chief Design Officer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chief_Design_Officer) |
| **Products** | Automobiles [Luxury cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) [Commercial vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_vehicle) |
| **Production output** | Increase3,007,976 units (2016)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-2) |
| **Revenue** | Increase[KRW](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_Won)52.713 trillion (2016)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-report-3) |
| [**Operating income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earnings_before_interest_and_taxes) | IncreaseKRW3.442 trillion (2016)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-report-3) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | IncreaseKRW2.755 trillion (2016)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-report-3) |
| [**Total assets**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset) | IncreaseKRW50.889 trillion (2016)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-report-3) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | IncreaseKRW26.759 trillion (2016)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-report-3) |
| **Number of employees** | 53,255 (as of December 2013)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kia_Motors#cite_note-employees-4) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [Hyundai Motor Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyundai_Motor_Company) (33.88%) |
| **Website** | [kia.com](http://kia.com) (redirect) [www.kia.com/worldwide/main.do](https://www.kia.com/worldwide/main.do) |

**FORD :**

**Ford Motor Company** is an American [multinational](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinational_corporation) automaker that has its main headquarters in [Dearborn, Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dearborn,_Michigan), a suburb of [Detroit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Detroit). It was founded by [Henry Ford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Ford) and incorporated on June 16, 1903. The company sells automobiles and commercial vehicles under the [Ford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Ford_vehicles) brand and most luxury cars under the [Lincoln](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lincoln_Motor_Company) brand. Ford also owns Brazilian [SUV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport_utility_vehicle) manufacturer [Troller](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Troller), an 8% stake in [Aston Martin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aston_Martin) of the United Kingdom and a 32% stake in [Jiangling Motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jiangling_Motors).[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-AR-5) It also has joint-ventures in China ([Changan Ford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Changan_Ford)), Taiwan ([Ford Lio Ho](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Lio_Ho)), Thailand ([AutoAlliance Thailand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AutoAlliance_Thailand)), Turkey ([Ford Otosan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Otosan)), and Russia ([Ford Sollers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Sollers)). The company is listed on the [New York Stock Exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Stock_Exchange) and is controlled by the [Ford family](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_family_tree); they have minority ownership but the majority of the voting power.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-6)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-FordFamily-4)

Ford introduced methods for large-scale manufacturing of cars and large-scale management of an industrial workforce using elaborately engineered manufacturing sequences typified by moving [assembly lines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assembly_line); by 1914, these methods were known around the world as [Fordism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fordism). Ford's former UK subsidiaries [Jaguar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars) and [Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover), acquired in 1989 and 2000 respectively, were sold to [Tata Motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tata_Motors) of India in March 2008. Ford owned the Swedish automaker [Volvo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volvo_cars) from 1999 to 2010.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-7) In 2011, Ford discontinued the [Mercury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercury_(automobile)) brand, under which it had marketed entry-level luxury cars in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Middle East since 1938.

Ford is the second-largest U.S.-based automaker (behind [General Motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Motors)) and the [fifth-largest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry#By_manufacturer) in the world (behind [Toyota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota), [VW](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen_Group), [Hyundai-Kia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyundai_Motor_Group) and General Motors) based on 2015 vehicle production. At the end of 2010, Ford was the fifth largest automaker in Europe.[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-8) The company went public in 1956 but the Ford family, through special Class B shares, still retain 40 percent voting rights.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-9)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-FordFamily-4) During [the financial crisis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_crisis_of_2007%E2%80%9308) at the beginning of the 21st century, it was close to bankruptcy, but it has since returned to profitability.[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-10) Ford was the eleventh-ranked overall American-based company in the 2018 [Fortune 500](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fortune_500) list, based on global revenues in 2017 of $156.7 billion.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-11) In 2008, Ford produced 5.532 million automobiles[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford#cite_note-12) and employed about 213,000 employees at around 90 plants and facilities worldwide.

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| Ford Motor Company | |
| [Ford logo flat.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ford_logo_flat.svg) | |
| [FordGlassHouse.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:FordGlassHouse.jpg)  The [Ford World Headquarters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_World_Headquarters) in Dearborn, Michigan, also known as the *Glass House* | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Public](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_company) |
| [**Traded as**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ticker_symbol) | * [NYSE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Stock_Exchange): [F](https://www.nyse.com/quote/XNYS:F) * [S&P 100 Component](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%26P_100) * [S&P 500 Component](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%26P_500) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Founded** | June 16, 1903; 116 years ago[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-1) |
| **Founder** | [Henry Ford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Ford) |
| **Headquarters** | [Dearborn, Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dearborn,_Michigan)  ,  U.S. |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | * [William Clay Ford Jr.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Clay_Ford_Jr.) ([Executive Chairman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chairman#Executive_chairman)) * [Jim Hackett](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Hackett_(businessman)) ([President](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_(corporate_title)) & [CEO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chief_executive_officer)) |
| **Products** | * [Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car) * [Luxury Vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_Car) * [Commercial Vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_vehicle) * [Automotive parts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_auto_parts) * [Pickup trucks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pickup_trucks) * [SUVs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SUVs) |
| **Production output** | Decrease6.0 million vehicles (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-10-K-2) |
| **Services** | * [Automotive finance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finance) * [Vehicle leasing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vehicle_leasing) * [Vehicle service](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service_(motor_vehicle)) |
| **Revenue** | Increase[US$](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_dollar)160.33 billion (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-10-K-2) |
| [**Operating income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earnings_before_interest_and_taxes) | DecreaseUS$3.27 billion (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-10-K-2) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | DecreaseUS$3.67 billion (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-10-K-2) |
| [**Total assets**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset) | DecreaseUS$256.54 billion (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-10-K-2) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | DecreaseUS$35.93 billion (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-10-K-2) |
| **Owners** | * [The Vanguard Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Vanguard_Group) (5.82%)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-4traders-3) * [Evercore Wealth Management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evercore_Wealth_Management) (5.58%) * [Ford family](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_family_tree) (2% equity; 40% voting power)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-4traders-3)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-FordFamily-4) |
| **Number of employees** | 199,000 (December 2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company#cite_note-10-K-2) |
| [**Divisions**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) | * [Ford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Ford_vehicles) * [Lincoln](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lincoln_Motor_Company) * [Motorcraft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motorcraft) |
| [**Subsidiaries**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subsidiary) | List[[show]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company) |
| **Website** | [ford.com](http://ford.com) |

**HONDA :**

**Honda Motor Company, Ltd.** ([Japanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_language): 本田技研工業株式会社 [Hepburn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hepburn_romanization): *Honda Giken Kōgyō* [*KK*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabushiki_gaisha), IPA: [[honda]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Japanese) is a Japanese [public](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_company) [multinational](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinational_corporation) [conglomerate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conglomerate_(company)) corporation primarily known as a manufacturer of automobiles, motorcycles, and power equipment.

Honda has been the world's largest motorcycle manufacturer since 1959,[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-2)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-3) as well as the world's largest manufacturer of [internal combustion engines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internal_combustion_engine) measured by volume, producing more than 14 million internal combustion engines each year.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-Honda_of_America_Manufacturing,_Inc.,_Marysville,_Ohio_-_Press_room-4) Honda became the second-largest Japanese automobile manufacturer in 2001.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-6) Honda was the eighth largest automobile manufacturer in the world in 2015.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-7)

Honda was the first Japanese automobile manufacturer to release a dedicated luxury brand, [Acura](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura), in 1986. Aside from their core automobile and motorcycle businesses, Honda also manufactures garden equipment, marine engines, personal watercraft and power generators, and other products. Since 1986, Honda has been involved with artificial intelligence/robotics research and released their [ASIMO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASIMO) robot in 2000. They have also ventured into aerospace with the establishment of [GE Honda Aero Engines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GE_Honda_Aero_Engines) in 2004 and the [Honda HA-420 HondaJet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_HA-420_HondaJet), which began production in 2012. Honda has three joint-ventures in China ([Honda China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_Automobile_(China)_Company), [Dongfeng Honda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dongfeng_Honda), and [Guangqi Honda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guangqi_Honda)).

In 2013, Honda invested about 5.7% (US$6.8 billion) of its revenues in research and development.[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-8) Also in 2013, Honda became the first Japanese automaker to be a net exporter from the United States, exporting 108,705 Honda and Acura models, while importing only 88,357.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-9)

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| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. | |
| [Honda logo.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Honda_logo.svg) | |
| [Honda-Motor-Aoyama-01.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Honda-Motor-Aoyama-01.jpg)  Honda headquarters in [Minato](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minato,_Tokyo), Tokyo | |
| **Native name** | 本田技研工業株式会社 |
| [**Romanized**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanization) **name** | Honda Giken Kōgyō Kabushiki-gaisha |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Public](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_company) [KK](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabushiki_gaisha) |
| [**Traded as**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ticker_symbol) | [TYO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tokyo_Stock_Exchange): [7267](http://www2.tse.or.jp/tseHpFront/StockSearch.do?callJorEFlg=1&method=&topSearchStr=7267) [NYSE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Stock_Exchange): [HMC](https://www.nyse.com/quote/XNYS:HMC) [TOPIX Core 30 Component](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TOPIX) |
| **Industry** | [Conglomerate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conglomerate_(company)) |
| **Founded** | [Hamamatsu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamamatsu), Japan (October 1946, incorporated 24 September 1948; 71 years ago) |
| **Founder** | [Soichiro Honda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soichiro_Honda) [Takeo Fujisawa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Takeo_Fujisawa) |
| **Headquarters** | [Minato](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minato,_Tokyo), Tokyo, Japan |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | Toshiaki Mikoshiba (Chairman) [Takahiro Hachigo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Takahiro_Hachigo) (President and CEO) |
| **Products** | * [Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile) * [commercial vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_vehicle) * [luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) * [motorcycles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motorcycle) * [Scooters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scooter_(motorcycle)) * [electric generators](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_generator) * [water pumps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pump) * [lawn and garden equipment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landscape_maintenance) * [rotary tillers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cultivator) * [outboard motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outboard_motor) * [robotics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robotics) * [jet aircraft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jet_aircraft) * [jet engines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jet_engine) * [thin-film solar cells](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thin-film_solar_cell) * [internavi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internavi) ([telematics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telematics)) |
| **Revenue** | Increase[¥](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_yen)15.36 trillion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-FY-1) |
| [**Operating income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earnings_before_interest_and_taxes) | Increase¥833.5 billion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-FY-1) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | Increase¥1.05 trillion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-FY-1) |
| [**Total assets**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset) | Increase¥19.34 trillion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-FY-1) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | Increase¥8.23 trillion (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-FY-1) |
| **Owner** | * [JTSB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan_Trustee_Services_Bank) [investment trusts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investment_trusts) (6.46%) * [TMTBJ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Master_Trust_Bank_of_Japan) investment trusts (4.71%) * Mokusurei (3.09%) * [Meiji Yasuda Life](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meiji_Yasuda_Life) (2.83%) * [Tokio Marine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tokio_Marine) (2.35%) * (As of March 2014) |
| **Number of employees** | 215,638 (2018)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#cite_note-FY-1) |
| [**Divisions**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) | * [Acura](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura) * [Honda Aircraft Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_Aircraft_Company) * [Honda Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Honda_automobiles) * [Honda Motorcycles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Honda_motorcycles) |
| [**Subsidiaries**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subsidiary) | List[[show]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda) |
| **Website** | [Honda Worldwide: Honda Motor Co., Ltd.](http://world.honda.com/) |

**HYUNDAI :**

**TOYOTA :**

**Toyota Motor Corporation** ([Japanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_language): トヨタ自動車株式会社 [Hepburn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hepburn_romanization): *Toyota Jidōsha* [*KK*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabushiki_gaisha), IPA: [[toꜜjota]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Japanese), English: [/tɔɪˈoʊtə/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)) is a Japanese [multinational](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinational_corporation) [automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) manufacturer headquartered in [Toyota, Aichi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota,_Aichi), Japan. In 2017, Toyota's corporate structure consisted of 364,445 employees worldwide[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-fortune-5) and, as of September 2018, was the [sixth-largest company in the world by revenue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_companies_by_revenue). As of 2017, Toyota is the largest automotive manufacturer. Toyota was the world's first automobile manufacturer to produce more than 10 million vehicles per year which it has done since 2012, when it also reported the production of its 200-millionth vehicle.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-6) As of July 2014, Toyota was the largest listed company in Japan by [market capitalization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_capitalization) (worth more than twice as much as number 2-ranked [SoftBank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SoftBank_Corp.))[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-7) and by revenue.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-8)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-9)

Toyota is the world's market leader in sales of [hybrid electric vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hybrid_electric_vehicle), and one of the largest companies to encourage the mass-market adoption of hybrid vehicles across the globe. Toyota is also a market leader in [hydrogen fuel-cell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen_vehicle) vehicles. Cumulative global sales of Toyota and [Lexus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus) hybrid passenger car models achieved the 10 million milestone in January 2017. Its [Prius family](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prius_family) is the world's top-selling hybrid [nameplate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nameplate) with over 6 million units sold worldwide as of January 2017.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-TMC10miHEVs-10)

The company was founded by [Kiichiro Toyoda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiichiro_Toyoda) in 1937, as a spinoff from [his father's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sakichi_Toyoda) company [Toyota Industries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Industries) to create [automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobiles). Three years earlier, in 1934, while still a department of [Toyota Industries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Industries), it created its first product, the [Type A engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Type_A_engine), and its first passenger car in 1936, the [Toyota AA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_AA). Toyota Motor Corporation produces vehicles under five brands, including the Toyota brand, [Hino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hino_Motors), [Lexus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus), [Ranz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranz), and [Daihatsu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daihatsu). It also holds a 16.66% stake in [Subaru Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subaru_Corporation), a 5.9% stake in [Isuzu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isuzu), a 5.5% stake in [Mazda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mazda), as well as joint-ventures with two in China ([GAC Toyota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GAC_Toyota) and [Sichuan FAW Toyota Motor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sichuan_FAW_Toyota_Motor)), one in India ([Toyota Kirloskar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Kirloskar_Motor)), one in the [Czech Republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czech_Republic) ([TPCA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Peugeot_Citro%C3%ABn_Automobile_Czech)), along with several "nonautomotive" companies.[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-Toyota:_Non-Automotive-11) TMC is part of the [Toyota Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Group), one of the largest conglomerates in Japan.

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| Toyota Motor Corporation | |
| [Toyota logo 2019.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Toyota_logo_2019.png) | |
| [Toyota Headquarter Toyota City.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Toyota_Headquarter_Toyota_City.jpg)  Toyota's headquarters in [Toyota City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_City), Japan | |
| **Native name** | トヨタ自動車株式会社 |
| [**Romanized**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanization) **name** | Toyota Jidosha KK |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Public](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_Company) ([K.K](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabushiki_gaisha)) |
| [**Traded as**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ticker_symbol) | * [TYO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tokyo_Stock_Exchange): [7203](http://www2.tse.or.jp/tseHpFront/StockSearch.do?callJorEFlg=1&method=&topSearchStr=7203) * [LSE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London_Stock_Exchange): [TYT](https://www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/searchengine/search.html?lang=en&x=0&y=0&q=TYT) * [NYSE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Stock_Exchange): [TM](https://www.nyse.com/quote/XNYS:TM) * [TOPIX Core 30 Component](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TOPIX) |
| [**ISIN**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Securities_Identification_Number) | [JP3633400001](https://tools.wmflabs.org/isin/?language=de&isin=JP3633400001) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Founded** | 28 August 1937; 82 years ago |
| **Founder** | [Kiichiro Toyoda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiichiro_Toyoda) |
| **Headquarters** | [Toyota City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_City), Japan |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | * [Takeshi Uchiyamada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Takeshi_Uchiyamada) ([Chairman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chairman)) * Shigeru Hayakawa (Vice chairman) * [Akio Toyoda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Akio_Toyoda) ([President](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_(corporate_title))) |
| **Products** | [Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobiles), [luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle), [commercial vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_vehicle), [engines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Engines) |
| **Production output** | Increase10,634,905 units ([FY](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiscal_Year)2019)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-1) |
| **Services** | [Banking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banking), [financing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financing), [leasing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leasing) |
| **Revenue** | Increase[¥](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_yen)30,225,681 million ([US$](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/US$)272 billion) (FY2019)[[note 1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-2)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-FY2019-3) |
| [**Operating income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earnings_before_interest_and_taxes) | Increase¥2,467,545 million (FY2019)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-FY2019-3) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | Decrease¥1,985,587 million (FY2019)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-FY2019-3) |
| [**Total assets**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset) | Increase¥51,936,949 million (FY2019)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-FY2019-3) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | Increase¥20,067,137 million (FY2019)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-FY2019-3) |
| **Number of employees** | Increase370,870 (FY2019)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-FY2019-3) |
| [**Divisions**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) | * Toyota * [Lexus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus) * [Ranz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranz) * [Scion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scion_(automobile)) (defunct) * [TRD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Racing_Development) * [Gazoo Racing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota_Gazoo_Racing_WRT) * [Daihatsu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daihatsu) |
| [**Subsidiaries**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subsidiary) | 606[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota#cite_note-20f-4)  List[[show]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota) |
| **Website** | [toyota-global.com](http://toyota-global.com) |

**ACURA :**

**Acura** ([/ˈækjʊrə/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)) is the [luxury vehicle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) division of Japanese automaker [Honda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura#cite_note-1) The brand was launched in the United States and Canada on 27 March 1986, marketing [luxury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle), [performance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sports_car), and [high-performance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sports_sedan) [vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile). It was introduced to Hong Kong in 1991, Mexico[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura#cite_note-2) in 2004, China in 2006, Russia in 2014 (no longer available in Russia) and Kuwait in 2015, and is also sold in Ukraine.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura#cite_note-3) Honda's plan to introduce Acura to the [Japanese domestic market](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_domestic_market) (JDM) in 2008 was delayed, due to economic reasons,[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura#cite_note-Acura_in_Japan_two_years_from_2008_or_so-4) and later withheld as a result of the [financial crisis of 2007–2008](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_crisis_of_2007%E2%80%932008).[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura#cite_note-5)

Acura holds the distinction of being the first Japanese automotive luxury brand.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura#cite_note-acura-6) The creation of Acura coincided with the introduction of a JDM Honda dealership sales channel, called [Honda Clio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda#Japan), which sold luxury vehicles, joining previously established Honda Verno, followed by Honda Primo the following year. In its first few years of existence, Acura was among the best-selling luxury marques in the US. Though sales were down in the mid-to-late 1990s, the brand experienced a revival in the early 2000s, due to drastic redesigns and the introductions of new models.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura#cite_note-acura-6)

In the late 1980s, the success of the company's first flagship vehicle, the [Legend](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_Legend), inspired fellow Japanese automakers [Toyota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota) and [Nissan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nissan) to launch their own luxury brands, [Lexus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus) and [Infiniti](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti), respectively. The 1990 launch of the [NSX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_NSX), a mid-engine exotic sports car, offered a reliable and practical alternative to exotic European sports cars, and introduced Honda's [VTEC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VTEC) [variable valve timing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Variable_valve_timing) system to the North American market. The 1993 Legend coupé featured Honda's first use of a six-speed [manual transmission](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manual_transmission), mated to a Type II engine. In the late 1990s, Acura produced a [Type R](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_Type_R) version of its compact [Integra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_Integra) coupé, which featured a reduced [curb weight](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curb_weight), a stiffer and lower suspension, and a high-output VTEC engine.

In the early 2000s, Acura introduced new models, including the company's first all-original SUV, the [MDX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_MDX), and two models which replaced the Integra coupé and sedan, the [RSX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_Integra_DC5) and [TSX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_TSX), respectively. [Type-S](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_A-Spec_and_Type-S_models) versions of the RSX, [CL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_CL), and [TL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_TL) were added to the brand's lineup during that decade. Acura's 2005 [RL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_RL) flagship introduced [SH-AWD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SH-AWD), a torque-vectoring [all-wheel drive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All-wheel_drive) system. The 2007 [RDX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_RDX), a crossover SUV, featured the first North American use of a [turbocharged](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turbocharger) Honda engine. In the 2010s, Acura debuted more new models, including the [ILX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_ILX), [TLX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_TLX), and [RLX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acura_RLX), the latter of which introduced Acura's Jewel Eye [LED](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light-emitting_diode) headlights. A [second generation NSX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda_NSX_(second_generation)) was launched in 2016 and features a twin-turbocharged mid-engine, a nine-speed [dual-clutch transmission](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dual-clutch_transmission), and Sport [Hybrid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hybrid_vehicle) SH-AWD.

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| Acura | |
| [Acura logo.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Acura_logo.svg) | |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive) |
| **Founded** | 27 March 1986; 33 years ago |
| **Headquarters** | [Minato, Tokyo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minato,_Tokyo), Japan |
| **Area served** | * United States * Canada * Mexico * China (except Macau and Hong Kong) * Kuwait * Ukraine |
| **Key people** | Jon Ikeda (Senior VP and General Manager) Erik Berkman (Executive VP, Acura Business Planning Office) |
| **Products** | [Luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicles) |
| **Services** | [Automotive financing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [Honda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honda) |
| **Website** | [acura.com](http://acura.com) [acura.ca](http://acura.ca) |

**VOLKSWAGEN :**

**Volkswagen** (German: [[ˈfɔlksˌvaːɡn̩]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German) ([About this sound](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:GT_VW_AG.ogg)[listen](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c6/GT_VW_AG.ogg)); English: [/ˈvoʊksvɑːɡən, ˈvɒlkswɑːɡən, -wæɡən, ˈfɒlksvɑːɡən/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)), shortened to **VW** (German: [[faʊ̯ ˈveː]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German)), is a German [automaker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) founded in 1937 by the [German Labour Front](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_Labour_Front), a Nazi labour union, and headquartered in [Wolfsburg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolfsburg). It is the flagship [marque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brand) of the [Volkswagen Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen_Group), the largest automaker by worldwide sales in 2016 and 2017.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen#cite_note-1) The group's biggest market is in China, which delivers 40% of its sales and profits.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen#cite_note-2)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen#cite_note-3)

*Volkswagen* translates to "people's car" in German. The company's current international [advertising slogan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advertising_slogan) is just "Volkswagen", referencing the name's meaning.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen#cite_note-4)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen#cite_note-5)

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| Volkswagen | |
|  | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Marque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brand) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Founded** | 1937; 82 years ago |
| **Founder** | [[[Adolf Hitler/German Labour Front](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_Labour_Front)]] |
| **Headquarters** | [Wolfsburg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolfsburg)  ,  Germany |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | [Dr. Herbert Diess](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dr._Herbert_Diess) (chairman of the Board of Management of the Volkswagen Passenger Cars brand) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [Volkswagen Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen_Group) |
| **Website** | [volkswagen.com](http://volkswagen.com) |

**DODGE :**

**Dodge** is an American brand of automobile manufactured by [FCA US LLC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler) (formerly known as Fiat Chrysler Group LLC), based in [Auburn Hills](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auburn_Hills,_Michigan), [Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michigan). Dodge vehicles currently include [performance cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Performance_car), though for much of its existence Dodge was Chrysler's mid-priced brand above [Plymouth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plymouth_(automobile)).

Founded as the **Dodge Brothers Company** machine shop by brothers [Horace Elgin Dodge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horace_Elgin_Dodge) and [John Francis Dodge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Francis_Dodge) in the early 1900s,[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge#cite_note-3) Dodge was originally a supplier of parts and assemblies for [Detroit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Detroit)-based automakers and began building complete automobiles under the "Dodge Brothers" brand in 1914, predating the founding of Chrysler Corporation. The factory was located in [Hamtramck, Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamtramck,_Michigan), and was called the [Dodge Main factory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Main) from 1910 until its closing in January 1980. Both the Dodge brothers died in 1920, and the company was sold by their families to [Dillon, Read & Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dillon,_Read_%26_Co.) in 1925 before being sold to Chrysler in 1928.

Dodge branded vehicles mainly consisted of [trucks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Truck) and [full-sized](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Full-size_car) passenger cars through the 1970s, though it made compact cars (such as the 1963–76 [Dart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Dart)) and midsize cars (such as the "B-Body" [Coronet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Coronet) and [Charger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Charger_(B-body)) from 1966–78).

The [1973 oil crisis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1973_oil_crisis) and its subsequent impact on the American automobile industry led Chrysler to develop the [K platform](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler_K_platform) of compact to midsize cars for the 1981 model year. The K [platform](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile_platform) and its derivatives are credited with reviving Chrysler's business in the 1980s; one such derivative became the [Dodge Caravan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Caravan).

The Dodge brand has withstood the multiple ownership changes at Chrysler from 1998 to 2009, including its short-lived merger with [Daimler-Benz AG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daimler_AG) from 1998 to 2007[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge#cite_note-4), its subsequent sale to [Cerberus Capital Management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cerberus_Capital_Management), its 2009 [bailout by the United States government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_2008%E2%80%932010_automotive_industry_crisis_on_the_United_States), and its subsequent [Chapter 11 bankruptcy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler_Chapter_11_reorganization) and acquisition by [Fiat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat).

In 2011, Dodge, [Ram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ram_Trucks), and Dodge's [Viper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Viper) were separated. Dodge said that the [Dodge Viper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Viper) would be an [SRT](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Street_and_Racing_Technology) product and [Ram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ram_Trucks) will be a manufacturer. In 2014, [SRT](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Street_%26_Racing_Technology) was merged back into Dodge. Later that year, [Chrysler Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler) was renamed [FCA US LLC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FCA_US_LLC), corresponding with the merger of [Fiat S.p.A.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat_S.p.A.) and Chrysler Group into the single corporate structure of [Fiat Chrysler Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat_Chrysler_Automobiles).

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| Dodge | |
| [Dodge black logo.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dodge_black_logo.svg) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Division](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) |
| **Industry** | [Automobile](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile) |
| **Founded** | 1900; 119 years ago (as Dodge Brothers Company) [Detroit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Detroit), [Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michigan), U.S. |
| **Founders** | * [John Francis Dodge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Francis_Dodge) * [Horace Elgin Dodge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horace_Elgin_Dodge) |
| **Headquarters** | [Auburn Hills, Michigan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auburn_Hills,_Michigan), U.S. |
| **Area served** | Worldwide (except Western Europe and Hong Kong) |
| **Key people** | * [Michael Manley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Manley_(CEO)), CEO of FCA US LLC[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge#cite_note-1) * Timothy Kuniskis, president and CEO of Dodge brand[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge#cite_note-2) |
| **Products** | Cars, trucks, SUVs, vans/minivans |
| **Owner** | * Dodge Brothers Company (1910–1924) * [Dillon, Read & Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dillon,_Read_%26_Co.) (1925–1927) * [Chrysler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler) (1928–2014) * [Fiat Chrysler Automobiles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat_Chrysler_Automobiles) (2014–present) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [FCA US LLC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler) |
| **Website** | * [dodge.com (U.S.)](http://www.dodge.com/en/) * [dodge.com (Global)](http://www.dodge.com/crossbrand/intl_site_locator/index.html) |

**LEXUS :**

**Lexus** (レクサス *Rekusasu*) is the [luxury vehicle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) division of the Japanese automaker [Toyota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota). The Lexus [brand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brand) is marketed in more than 70 countries and territories worldwide[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus#cite_note-1) and has become Japan's largest-selling make of premium cars. It has ranked among the 10 largest Japanese global [brands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brand) in market value.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus#cite_note-jbrand-2) Lexus is headquartered in [Nagoya](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagoya), Japan. Operational centers are located in [Brussels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brussels), Belgium and the U.S. in [Plano, Texas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plano,_Texas).

Lexus originated from a corporate project to develop a new premium sedan, [code-named](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code-name) F1, which began in 1983 and culminated in the launch of the [Lexus LS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus_LS) in 1989. Subsequently, the division added [sedan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedan_(car)), [coupé](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coup%C3%A9), [convertible](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convertible_(car)) and [SUV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport_utility_vehicle) models. Lexus did not exist as a brand in its home market until 2005, and all vehicles marketed internationally as Lexus from 1989 to 2005 were released in Japan under the Toyota marque and an equivalent model name. In 2005, a [hybrid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hybrid_vehicle) version of the [RX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus_RX) crossover debuted and additional hybrid models later joined the division's lineup. Lexus launched its own [F marque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus#F_marque) performance division in 2007 with the debut of the [IS F](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus_IS_F) sport sedan, followed by the [LFA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus_LFA) supercar in 2009.

Lexus vehicles are largely produced in Japan, with manufacturing centered in the [Chūbu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ch%C5%ABbu_region) and [Kyūshū](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ky%C5%ABsh%C5%AB) regions, and in particular at Toyota's [Tahara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tahara_plant), [Aichi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aichi_Prefecture), Chūbu and [Miyata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Miyata,_Fukuoka), [Fukuoka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fukuoka_Prefecture), Kyūshū plants. Assembly of the first Lexus built outside the country, the [Ontario](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ontario)-produced RX 330, began in 2003. Following a corporate reorganization from 2001 to 2005, Lexus began operation of its own [design](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_design), [engineering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_engineering) and manufacturing centers.

Since the 2000s, Lexus has increased sales outside its largest market, the United States. The division inaugurated [dealerships](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car_dealership) in the [Japanese domestic market](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_domestic_market) in 2005, becoming the first Japanese premium car marque to launch in its [country of origin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country_of_origin).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus#cite_note-cbs-3) The brand was introduced in [Southeast Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southeast_Asia), [Latin America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_America), [Europe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe) and other regions.

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| Lexus | |
| [Circle-shaped logo with the letter 'L', above the word 'Lexus'](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Lexus.svg) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Division](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive) |
| **Founded** | 1 September 1989; 30 years ago |
| **Founder** | [Eiji Toyoda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiji_Toyoda) |
| **Headquarters** | [Nagoya](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagoya), [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan) |
| **Key people** | Yoshihiro Sawa ([President](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_(corporate_title))) Vince Socco ([VP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vice_President), Asia Pacific) Alain Uyttenhoven ([VP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vice_President), EU) David Christ ([VP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vice_President), U.S.) |
| **Products** | [Luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicles) Performance Vehicles |
| **Services** | [Automotive financing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [Toyota](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toyota) |
| [**Divisions**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) | [F marque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexus_F) |
| **Website** | [Official sites (select by country)](https://discoverlexus.com/) |

**INFINITI :**

**Infiniti** (インフィニティ *Infiniti*, IPA: [[iɰ̃ɸiniti]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Japanese)) is the [luxury vehicle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) division of Japanese automaker [Nissan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nissan). Infiniti officially started selling vehicles on November 8, 1989, in North America. The marketing network for Infiniti-branded vehicles includes dealers in over 50 countries.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti#cite_note-2)

In January 2018 chief executive Hiroto Saikawa announced that the Infiniti brand would be transformed into an electric brand, with all new vehicles either being hybrid or all electric by 2021.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti#cite_note-3)

In 2012, Infiniti moved its global headquarters from the Nissan corporate building in Yokohama and incorporated in [Hong Kong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hong_Kong) as **Infiniti Global Limited**, with [Carlos Ghosn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carlos_Ghosn) intending for Infiniti to have a greater focus on the burgeoning luxury market in mainland China as it forecast the country to become the largest luxury car market.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti#cite_note-bloomberg013114-4) Nissan appointed Roland Krüger, former head of [BMW](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW)'s Asian division, as president of Infiniti in September 2014.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti#cite_note-bloomberg.com-5)

With its [QX60](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti_QX60) crossover (formerly known as JX35) Infiniti began to produce vehicles outside Japan.In 2014, it started producing two models in [Xiangyang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xiangyang), China, a plant operated by Nissan's joint venture with [Dongfeng Motor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dongfeng_Motor).At the same time [Nissan Motor Manufacturing UK](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nissan_Motor_Manufacturing_UK) expanded in [Sunderland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunderland), [England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/England), to produce a new compact car named [Q30](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti_Q30) in 2015.

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| Infiniti | |
| [Infiniti logo.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Infiniti_logo.svg) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Division](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Division_(business)) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Founded** | 8 November 1989; 29 years ago |
| **Headquarters** | [Hopewell Centre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hopewell_Centre_(Hong_Kong)), [Wan Chai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wan_Chai), [Hong Kong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hong_Kong)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infiniti#cite_note-1) |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | Roland Krüger (President) |
| **Products** | [Luxury vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicles) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [Nissan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nissan) |
| **Website** | [infiniti](http://www.infiniti.com) |

**FERRARI :**

**Ferrari** ([/fəˈrɑːri/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English); Italian: [[ferˈraːri]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Italian)) is an [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) [luxury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) [sports car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sports_car) [manufacturer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manufacturer) based in [Maranello](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maranello). Founded by [Enzo Ferrari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enzo_Ferrari) in 1939 out of [Alfa Romeo's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfa_Romeo) race division as *Auto Avio Costruzioni*, the company built [its first car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auto_Avio_Costruzioni_815) in 1940. However, the company's inception as an [auto manufacturer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auto_manufacturer) is usually recognized in 1947, when the first Ferrari-badged car was completed.

In 2014 Ferrari was rated the world's most powerful brand by [Brand Finance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brand_Finance).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-3) In June 2018, the 1964 [250 GTO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari_250_GTO) became the most expensive car in history, setting an all-time record selling price of $70 million.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-Hemmings-20180605-4)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-bloomberg.com-5)

[Fiat S.p.A.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat_S.p.A.) acquired 50% of Ferrari in 1969 and expanded its stake to 90% in 1988.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-6) In October 2014 [Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat_Chrysler_Automobiles) (FCA) announced its intentions to separate Ferrari [S.p.A.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Societ%C3%A0_per_Azioni) from FCA; as of the announcement FCA owned 90% of Ferrari.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-7)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-8)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-9) The separation began in October 2015 with a restructuring that established Ferrari N.V. (a company incorporated in the Netherlands) as the new holding company of the Ferrari group and the subsequent sale by FCA of 10% of the shares in an [IPO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Initial_public_offering) and concurrent listing of [common shares](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_share) on the [New York Stock Exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Stock_Exchange).[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-spinoff-qa-10) Through the remaining steps of the separation, FCA's interest in Ferrari's business was distributed to shareholders of FCA, with 10% continuing to be owned by [Piero Ferrari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piero_Ferrari).[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-11) The spin-off was completed on 3 January 2016.[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-spinoff-qa-10)

Throughout its history, the company has been noted for its continued participation in [racing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auto_racing), especially in [Formula One](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formula_One), where it is the oldest and [most successful racing team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scuderia_Ferrari), holding the most constructors championships and having produced the highest number of drivers' championship wins .Ferrari road cars are generally seen as a symbol of speed, luxury and wealth.

[)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferraris_(surname)).

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| --- | --- |
| Ferrari N.V. | |
| [Ferrari-Logo.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ferrari-Logo.svg) | |
| **Native name** | Ferrari [N.V.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naamloze_vennootschap) |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Public](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_company) |
| [**Traded as**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ticker_symbol) | * [BIT](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borsa_Italiana): [RACE](http://www.borsaitaliana.it/borsa/azioni/scheda/NL0011585146.html?lang=en) * [NYSE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Stock_Exchange): [RACE](https://www.nyse.com/quote/XNYS:RACE) * [FTSE MIB Component](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FTSE_MIB) (BIT) |
| **Industry** | [Automotive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_industry) |
| **Founded** | 13 September 1939; 80 years ago in [Modena](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modena), Italy (as Auto Avio Costruzioni)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-history-1) |
| **Founder** | [Enzo Ferrari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enzo_Ferrari) |
| **Headquarters** | * [Amsterdam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amsterdam), [Netherlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netherlands) (*de jure*) * [Maranello](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maranello), [Emilia-Romagna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emilia-Romagna), [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) (*de facto*) |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | * [John Elkann](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Elkann) ([Chairman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chairman)) [Piero Ferrari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piero_Ferrari) ([Vice Chairman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vice_Chairman)) [Louis Camilleri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Camilleri) ([CEO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CEO)) |
| **Products** | [Sports cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sports_car) |
| **Production output** | Increase9,251 units (2018) |
| **Revenue** | Increase€3.417 [billion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1,000,000,000) (2017) |
| [**Operating income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earnings_before_interest_and_taxes) | Increase€775 million (2017) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | Increase€537 million (2017) |
| [**Total assets**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset) | Decrease€4.141 billion (2017) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | Increase€779 million (2017) |
| **Owners** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | [Exor N.V.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exor_(company)) | (22.91%) | | [Piero Ferrari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piero_Ferrari) | (10.00%) | | Public | (67.09%) | |
| **Number of employees** | 3,336 (2017) |
| [**Subsidiaries**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subsidiary) | Ferrari S.p.A.  [Scuderia Ferrari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scuderia_Ferrari) S.p.A. |
| **Website** | [ferrari.com](https://www.ferrari.com/) |
| **Footnotes / references** [[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari#cite_note-2) | |

**JAGUAR :**

**Jaguar** ([UK](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_English): [/ˈdʒæɡjuər/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English), [US](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_English): [/ˈdʒæɡwɑːr/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)) is the [luxury vehicle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_vehicle) brand of [Jaguar Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover),[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars#cite_note-2)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars#cite_note-tm_reg-1) a British [multinational](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinational_corporation) [car manufacturer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automaker) with its headquarters in [Whitley, Coventry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whitley,_Coventry), England. **Jaguar Cars** was the company that was responsible for the production of Jaguar cars until its operations were fully merged with those of [Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover) to form Jaguar Land Rover on 1 January 2013.

Jaguar's business was founded as the [Swallow Sidecar Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swallow_Sidecar_Company) in 1922, originally making motorcycle [sidecars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sidecar) before developing bodies for passenger cars. Under the ownership of S. S. Cars Limited the business extended to complete cars made in association with [Standard Motor Co](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Motor_Company), many bearing *Jaguar* as a model name. The company's name was changed from S. S. Cars to Jaguar Cars in 1945. A merger with the [British Motor Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Motor_Corporation) followed in 1966,[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars#cite_note-3) the resulting enlarged company now being renamed as [British Motor Holdings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Motor_Holdings) (BMH), which in 1968 merged with Leyland Motor Corporation and became [British Leyland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Leyland), itself to be [nationalised](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationalised) in 1975.

Jaguar was [spun off](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corporate_spin-off) from British Leyland and was listed on the [London Stock Exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London_Stock_Exchange) in 1984, becoming a constituent of the [FTSE 100 Index](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FTSE_100_Index) until it was acquired by [Ford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motor_Company) in 1990.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars#cite_note-4) Jaguar has, in recent years, manufactured cars for the [British Prime Minister](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_Minister_of_the_United_Kingdom), the [most recent delivery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_Ministerial_Car_(United_Kingdom)) being an [XJ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_XJ_(X351)) in May 2010.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars#cite_note-5) The company also holds [royal warrants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Warrant_of_Appointment_(United_Kingdom)) from Queen [Elizabeth II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_II) and [Prince Charles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles,_Prince_of_Wales).[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars#cite_note-6)

In 1990 [Ford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Motors) acquired Jaguar Cars and it remained in their ownership, joined in 2000 by [Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover), till 2008. Ford then sold both Jaguar and Land Rover to [Tata Motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tata_Motors). Tata created [Jaguar Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover) as a subsidiary holding company. At operating company level, in 2013 Jaguar Cars was merged with Land Rover to form Jaguar Land Rover Limited as the single design, manufacture, sales company and brand owner for both Jaguar and Land Rover vehicles.

Since the Ford ownership era, Jaguar and Land Rover have used joint design facilities in engineering centres at [Whitley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whitley_plant) in Coventry and [Gaydon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover_Gaydon_Centre) in Warwickshire and Jaguar cars have been assembled in plants at [Castle Bromwich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castle_Bromwich_Assembly) and [Solihull](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solihull_plant).

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| --- | --- |
| Jaguar (marque) | |
| [Jaguar 2012 logo.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Jaguar_2012_logo.png) | |
| **Product type** | Cars |
| **Owner** | [Jaguar Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover) (since 2013)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars#cite_note-tm_reg-1) |
| **Produced by** | [Jaguar Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover) |
| **Country** | United Kingdom |
| **Introduced** | 1935 |
| **Related brands** | [Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover) |
| **Markets** | Worldwide |
| **Previous owners** | Jaguar Cars (1935–2012) |
| **Tagline** | "The Art of Performance" |
| **Website** | [jaguar.com](http://jaguar.com) |

**LAMBORGHINI :**

**Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A.** (Italian pronunciation: [[lamborˈɡiːni]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Italian)) is an [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) brand and manufacturer of luxury [sports cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sports_car) and [SUVs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SUV) based in [Sant'Agata Bolognese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sant%27Agata_Bolognese). The company is owned by the [Volkswagen Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen_Group) through its subsidiary [Audi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi).

[Ferruccio Lamborghini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferruccio_Lamborghini), an Italian [manufacturing magnate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_magnate), founded Automobili Ferruccio Lamborghini S.p.A. in 1963 to compete with established marques, including [Ferrari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferrari). The company gained wide acclaim in 1966 for the [Miura](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini_Miura) sports [coupé](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coup%C3%A9), which established [rear mid-engine, rear wheel drive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rear_mid-engine,_rear-wheel-drive_layout) as the standard layout for high-performance cars of the era. Lamborghini grew rapidly during its first decade, but sales plunged in the wake of the [1973 worldwide financial downturn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1973%E2%80%931974_stock_market_crash) and the [oil crisis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1973_oil_crisis). The firm's ownership changed three times after 1973, including a bankruptcy in 1978. American [Chrysler Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysler) took control of Lamborghini in 1987 and sold it to Malaysian investment group Mycom Setdco and Indonesian group V'Power Corporation in 1994. In 1998, Mycom Setdco and V'Power sold Lamborghini to the Volkswagen Group where it was placed under the control of the group's Audi division.

New products and model lines were introduced to the brand's portfolio and brought to the market and saw an increased productivity for the brand. In the late 2000s, during the [worldwide financial crisis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_crisis_of_2007%E2%80%932010) and the subsequent economic crisis, Lamborghini's sales saw a drop of nearly 50 percent.

Lamborghini currently produces the V12-powered [Aventador](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini_Aventador) and the V10-powered [Huracán](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini_Hurac%C3%A1n) along with the [Urus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini_Urus) SUV powered by a [twin-turbo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twin-turbo) [V8 engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V8_engine). In addition, the company produces [V12 engines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V12_engine) for [offshore powerboat racing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Offshore_powerboat_racing). [Lamborghini Trattori](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini_Trattori), founded in 1948 by Ferruccio Lamborghini, is headquartered in [Pieve di Cento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pieve_di_Cento), Italy and continues to produce [tractors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tractor).

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| --- | --- |
| Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. | |
| [Lamborghini Logo.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Lamborghini_Logo.svg) [Lamborghini logo.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Lamborghini_logo.svg) | |
| [**Type**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legal_entity_types_by_country) | [Private](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privately_held_company) subsidiary[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini#cite_note-FOOTNOTEVolkswagen_AG2012151-1) |
| **Industry** | Automotive |
| **Founded** | 1963; 56 years ago |
| **Founder** | [Ferruccio Lamborghini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferruccio_Lamborghini) |
| **Headquarters** | [Sant'Agata Bolognese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sant%27Agata_Bolognese)  ,  Italy |
| **Number of locations** | 135 dealerships |
| **Area served** | Worldwide |
| **Key people** | [Stefano Domenicali](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stefano_Domenicali), CEO |
| **Production output** | Increase5,750 vehicles (2018)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini#cite_note-2) |
| **Revenue** | Increase€586 million (2014)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini#cite_note-fr2015-3) |
| [**Net income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_income) | Increase€10.1 million (2014)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini#cite_note-fr2015-3) |
| [**Total equity**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equity_(finance)) | Increase€1.832 billion (2014)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini#cite_note-fr2015-3) |
| **Owner** | [Volkswagen Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkswagen_Group) |
| **Number of employees** | 1,146 (2015)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamborghini#cite_note-fr2015-3) |
| [**Parent**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parent_company) | [Audi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audi) |
| [**Subsidiaries**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subsidiary) | [Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ducati_Motor_Holding_S.p.A.) |
| **Website** | [www.lamborghini.com/en-en/](http://www.lamborghini.com/en-en/) |

**LAND ROVER :**

**Land Rover** is a British brand of [four-wheel drive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four-wheel_drive) cars, that exclusively offers premium and luxury [sport utility vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport_utility_vehicle), owned by [multinational](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinational_corporation) [car manufacturer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automaker) [Jaguar Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover), which has been owned by India's [Tata Motors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tata_Motors) since 2008.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover#cite_note-4) The [initial Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover_Series) is regarded as a British icon, and was granted a [Royal Warrant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Warrant_of_Appointment_(United_Kingdom)) by King [George VI](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_VI) in 1951.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover#cite_note-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover#cite_note-6) In 2001 it received the [Queen's Award for Enterprise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen%27s_Awards_for_Enterprise) for outstanding contribution to international trade.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover#cite_note-7) JLR currently build Land Rovers in Brazil, China, India, Slovakia, and the United Kingdom.

The Land Rover name was originally used by the [Rover Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rover_Company) for a 4WD, off-road model, now known as the [Land Rover Series](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover_Series), launched in 1948. Over time, it grew into its own brand, (and for a while also a company), encompassing a consistently growing range of four-wheel drive, off-road capable models. Starting with the much more upmarket [1970 Range Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Range_Rover_Classic), and subsequent introductions of the mid-range [Discovery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover_Discovery) and entry-level [Freelander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover_Freelander) line, (in 1989 and 1997), as well as the 1990 [Land Rover Defender](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover_Defender) refresh, the marque today includes two models of Discovery, four distinct models of [Range Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Range_Rover), and after a three-year hiatus, a second genaration of Defenders have gone into production for the 2020 model year – in short or long wheelbase

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| Land Rover (marque) | |
| [LandRover.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:LandRover.svg) | |
| **Product type** | Automobiles |
| **Owner** | [Jaguar Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover) (since 2013) [[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover#cite_note-tm_reg-1) |
| **Produced by** | [Jaguar Land Rover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Land_Rover) |
| **Country** | England |
| **Introduced** | 1948 [[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover#cite_note-robson_-2) |
| **Related brands** | [Jaguar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaguar_Cars) |
| **Markets** | Worldwide |
| **Previous owners** | * [Rover Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rover_Company) (1948–1967) * [Leyland Motor Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leyland_Motors) (1967–1968) * [British Leyland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Leyland) (1968–1978) * [Land Rover Ltd.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Rover_Ltd.) (1978–2012) |
| **Website** | [landrover.com](http://landrover.com) |