MAY	1984	The Law Concerning Central Securities Depository and Book-Entry Transfer of Share Certificates and Other Securities (CSD Law) was passed, and enforced in November 1984.
DEC.	1984	Japan Securities Depository Center (JASDEC) was founded as a not-for-profit foundation under a permit granted by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice (competent ministers) pursuant to Article 34 of the Civil Code.
MAY	1985	JASDEC was designated as a depository under the CSD Law by the competent ministers.
<b>о</b> ст.	1991	JASDEC began offering its depository services for stocks listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
Ост.	1992	JASDEC expanded its depository services, covering all stock exchange–listed stocks and OTC- registered stocks.
JUN.	1993	The U.K. Securities and Futures Authority approved JASDEC as an eligible foreign custodian.
Aug.	1993	The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission issued a no-action letter to exempt JASDEC from Section 17(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and Rule 17f-5(c)(2)(iii).
JUN.	1997	The Association of German Bankers approved JASDEC as an eligible foreign custodian.
ΜΑΥ	2000	JASDEC replaced its securities depository and book-entry transfer system with new systems.
SEP.	2000	JASDEC constructed a back-up center in Osaka.
DEC.	2000	JASDEC started handling preferred investment securities.
MAY	2001	JASDEC launched its system for DVP settlement of exchange trades in Tokyo and Osaka.
JULY	2001	JASDEC started handling ETFs.
SEP.	2001	JASDEC started handling REITs.
		JASDEC implemented the Pre-Settlement Matching System (PSMS) for domestic trades by domestic institutional investors.
Nov.	2001	JASDEC started handling of corporate convertible bonds.
JAN.	2002	Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc, was established.
FEB.	2002	PSMS was expanded to cover trades by nonresident investors.
JUN.	2002	All central custody and book-entry transfer business was transferred to the new, incorporated entity and the former entity was dissolved.
		The Association of German Bankers approved the new incorporated entity as an eligible foreign custodian.
JAN.	2003	The Law Concerning Book-Entry Transfer of Corporate and Other Debt Securities became effective and JASDEC was designated as a transfer institution under the terms of the new law.
MAR.	2003	JASDEC launched the Securities Information Tracing System (SITRAS) for lost stocks.
		JASDEC inaugurated its Electronic Commercial Paper book-entry system.
MAY	2003	PSMS was expanded to cover transactions for government bonds and stock exchange–traded futures and options.