

2006 NYSE and Archipelago merge to form NYSE Group, Inc., which begins trading publicly on March 8.

2005 Archipelago acquires the Pacific Exchange.

### PACIFIC EXCHANGE

2001 Archipelago Exchange (ArcaEX) becomes a regulated facility of the Pacific Exchange.



1976 The Pacific Stock Exchange launches its options trading business.

1957 The Pacific Coast Stock Exchange is created by the merger of the San Francisco and Los Angeles Stock Exchanges.

1938 The San Francisco Curb Exchange is acquired.

1883

The Los Angeles Oil Exchange (later the Los Angeles Stock Exchange) is organized.

1837 The Stock and Bond Exchange is established in San Francisco.

### ARCHIPELAGO

2004 Archipelago Holdings, Inc. Initial Public Offering launches on August 19.

2001 Archipelago Exchange (ArcaEX) is launched.

2000 Arca acquires PCX Equity Trading Business.

1997 Arca Electronic Communications Network (ECN) is launched.



### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

2004 NYSE's regulatory function, dedicated to strengthening market integrity and investor protection, is placed within an independent operating structure.



1972 The Securities Industry Automation Corporation (SIAC) is established to provide data processing services to the NYSE.

1869 NYSE merges with the Open Board of Brokers and the Government Bond Department.

1863

Name is shortened to New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).

1917 New York brokers form the New York Stock & Exchange Board (NYSEB).

1792 Twenty-four brokers and merchants agree to form the "Auctioneers," agreeing to trade securities on a commission basis and laying the basis for securities trading in New York City.

2007 NYSE Group and Euronext merge, creating the first truly global financial marketplace group.

2002 BVL merges with Euronext to become Euronext Lisbon.

2002 LIFFE is acquired by Euronext.

### LISBON EXCHANGE

1899 The Lisbon Stock Exchange Association and Porto Derivatives Exchange Association merge, creating a new company, BVL (Bolsa de Valores de Lisboa e Porto).

1996 The Porto Stock Exchange is transformed into the Porto Derivatives Exchange Association.

1981 Porto Stock Exchange trading sessions reopen.

1971 Securities transactions are suspended by Portugal's new revolutionary democratic government. The Lisbon Exchange reopens in January 1976.

1834 Porto Stock Exchange is formed.

1769 The Lisbon Exchange, then known as the Business Man's Assembly, is established.



### LIFFE (LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES AND OPTIONS EXCHANGE)

1996 LIFFE merges with the London Commodity Exchange (LCE).

1992 LIFFE merges with the London Traded Options Market (LTOM), changing its name to the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange.

1982 London International Financial Futures Exchange (LIFFE) is established, offering foreign exchange and interest rate derivative products.



### PARIS BOURSE

1999 France's four market operators – SBF, Matif SA, Monep SA and Société du Nouveau Marché – merge to form a new company, Paribourse SBF SA.

1988 The Société des Bourses Françaises (SBF), replacing the former Paribourse, is created. The exchange's members are no longer self-selecting.

1987 Monep, an equity options exchange, is launched.

1986 Matif, a futures exchange, is launched to trade contracts on government bonds.

1987 A single national stock exchange is established, composed of 118 Agents de Change (stockbrokers), operating on seven French exchanges.



1801 The Paris Bourse is established as an official entity by government decree.

1724 An Order of the Royal Council of State authorizes creation of a stock exchange and the construction of a special raised floor, the "parquet."

### BRUSSELS EXCHANGE

1999 Bourse de Bruxelles (Brussels Stock Exchange) and Belfox (Belgian Futures and Options Exchange) merge to form Brussels Exchanges.

1993 The trading activities of the Antwerp Stock Exchange and the Brussels Stock Exchange merge.

1991 Belfox (Belgian Futures and Options Exchange) is established.



1935 In reaction to the Great Depression, some government regulation of exchanges and brokers is restored.

1867 Reform of 1867 reverses provisions of the 1801 decree and removes the stock exchange from government control.

1801

Napoleonic law establishes the Brussels Stock Exchange.

### AMSTERDAM EXCHANGE

1997 Amsterdam Stock Exchange and EOE are demutualized and merge to form Amsterdam Exchanges N.V.

1978 The European Options Exchange (EOE) is founded in Amsterdam by the Amsterdam Stock Exchange Association as Europe's first options and futures exchange.

1972 The stock exchanges of The Hague and Rotterdam merge into the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, which from that date operates as the only stock exchange of the Netherlands.

1876 The Amsterdam Stock Exchange Association (Vereniging voor de Effectenhandel) is formed to organize and regulate share trading in the Netherlands. Only members of this association were allowed to trade directly on the stock exchange.

1799

The Fraternity for Debetum Trading (College tot Nat des Obligatiedelers) is created to regulate stock trading in Amsterdam. It consolidates with several other exchange organizations in 1837.



1602 The Dutch East India Company, the world's first company to issue shares of stock on a large scale, is established, marking the origins of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange and the beginning of global share trading.