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Global Legal Entity Identification Foundation (GLEIF)

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"Globalisation and Large Case Units"

Multi-national entity relationships and corss-platform connectivity on a global scale – Introduction to relationship records of LEI (Legal Entity Identifier) data.

Collecting entity information across multiple jurisdictions is a challenge that requires cross-border collaboration and a consistently high level of standardization among organizations including business registers.

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a 20-digit alpha-numeric code based on the ISO 17442 standard. It connects to the key reference information that enables clear and unique identification of legal entities. The Global LEI Repository is the transparency island in a cloudy environment – it provides open, free-of-charge, high-quality legal entity data with global coverage. The LEI answers 'who is who' and 'who owns whom'. It serves as a linchpin between different data sources.

There are more than 2.3 Mio LEIs in the system. The reference data of these LEIs is collected, verified, and managed by a network of LEI issuing organizations across the globe. The embedded global standards in the data format and the established data quality framework ensure consistency and high-quality data.

Each LEI Record carries information about its direct and ultimate parent. This information is based on accounting consolidation and is managed by the responsible LEI issuer. For entities without any relationships, the dataset carries so-called reporting exceptions, which indicate the non-existence of relationships or the reason for not publishing existing relationships. In addition to the abovementioned parent relationships, the LEI Repository offers information regarding fund relationships. These relationships portray umbrella structures, fund managers, and feeder funds across all jurisdictions.

With GLEIF's mapping initiative, the LEI is helping the data user to connect the dots between additional data standards and sources. Currently, the LEI is mapped to the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN), the Bank Identifier Code (BIC), the Market Identifier Code (MIC), Open Corporates identifier, and S&P Global identifier. These mappings enable data users to connect the



information across multiple platforms and enrich their data. Combining the LEI's relationship records and mappings provides data users and business registers with a holistic overview and additional insights about an entity's structure across jurisdictions.

In our paper, we showcase the usability of the relationship records within the LEI data by providing use cases for fund and non-fund entities. The paper demonstrates how data users can deep-dive into entities' relationships and enrich their data, obtaining the full picture by using minimum programmatic effort while benefitting from free-of-charge high-quality LEI data.