



LEI FACTSHEET

In June 2012, the G20 endorsed measures for the development of a unique Legal Entity Identifier code (LEI) for parties to financial transactions to, among other objectives, facilitate improved risk management in firms and enable a higher quality and accuracy of financial data.

In Europe, the Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation (MiFIR) and European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) requires its use for reporting certain transactions, for example, Transferable Securities, Derivatives, Commodity Derivatives, Emission Allowances, Money Market Instruments, Securities Lending/Repo, Loans and Deposits to European regulators. This means that even if you are not required to report trades yourself under MiFIR, if you wish to enter into a transaction with an entity that will have reporting obligations under MiFIR you will be required to have an LEI.

1. What is an LEI? How do I find an existing LEI number?

An LEI is a 20-digit alphanumeric code which uniquely identifies each legal entity which engages in financial market activities.

If you already have an LEI, you can use the GLEIF site <https://www.gleif.org/en/> which provides an updated list of all LEIs issued to date by all LEI providers and it is free of charge.

2. How to obtain an LEI?

Who can provide an LEI? In order to obtain an LEI you need to apply on-line. There are several Local Operating Units (LOUs) who provide application, renewal and other services, amongst which:

- GS1 Belgium & Luxembourg <https://www.gs1belu.org/> (available in Dutch and French)
- Bloomberg: <https://lei.bloomberg.com/>
- London Stock Exchange: <http://www.lseg.com/LEI>
- WM Datenservice: <https://www.wm-leiportal.org/>

You can find the full list of LOU's here: https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/lou_20131003_2.pdf

How much do I have to pay? The price varies depending on the issuing body and will cost approximately 75 - 150 EUR for the LEI issuance, and approximately 50 - 100 EUR on a yearly basis for renewal. The LEI must be renewed every year to remain valid. Once issued for a specific entity, the LEI is not reused for other entities even if it becomes lapsed.

What information should I give? Please use the annex which provides a brief explanation on the information that you must mention when applying for an LEI. Note that the fields may be presented in a different manner depending on the LOU and it should be used for information purposes only.

Each LOU provides a help document which explains the steps of the process. In case you need additional information, you can contact the Regulatory Reform team at BNP Paribas Fortis via email to regreform.be@bnpparibasfortis.com.

3. Further questions relating to LEI?

You may find further questions and answers on LEIs at the following website: <https://www.gleif.org/en/leifocus/questions-and-answers#>

ANNEX to the LEI factsheet

Item	Data
Legal Name	Name of the entity as found in the native language on its documentation for incorporation
Legal address	Address according to the document of incorporation
Headquarters LEI	LEI of the headquarters, if applicable.
Headquarters address	Address of the headquarters. If same as the legal address, the info should still be mentioned.
Registration Authority ID	The business registry of the company. If your company is registered in Belgium, the value is RA000025 (Ministry of Finance)
Registration Authority Entity ID	VAT number
Entity Category	Corporation/Branch/Government etc.
Entity Status	Active/Inactive
Entity Legal Form Code	Full name of the legal form (eg. Besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid/ Société Privée à Responsabilité Limitée)
Ultimate parent LEI (opt out)	LEI of the ultimate parent if applicable. You may opt-out, but you have to provide a reason.*
Ultimate Parent Name and address	Name and address of the ultimate parent, if applicable.
Direct Parent LEI (opt out)	LEI of the direct parent if applicable. You may opt-out, but you have to provide a reason.*
Direct Parent Name and Address	Name and address of the direct parent, if applicable.

*Possible reasons of Opt out for the Ultimate Parent and/or Direct Parent

No LEI	this is a default Opt-Out reason that will be referenced when the relationship is not yet known.
Natural Persons	the entity is controlled by natural person(s) without any intermediate legal entity meeting the definition of parent.
Non Consolidating	the entity is controlled by legal entities not subject to preparing consolidated financial statements.
No Known Person	there is no known person(s) controlling the entity (for example, diversified shareholding).
Legal Obstacles	legal obstacles in the laws or regulations of a jurisdiction prevent providing or publishing this information.
Consent Not Obtained	permission was not granted by the parent entity to provide or publish this information.