

FACTBOOK 2023

Legal Entity Identifier
India Limited (LEIL)

CCIL set up a wholly owned subsidiary, Legal Entity Identifier India Ltd (LEIL) for the purpose of issuance of legal entity identifiers (LEI) in December 2015. LEIL has been accredited by the Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF) as a Local Operating Unit (LOU) for issuance of Legal Entity Identifiers (LEIs) in December 2016. LEIL is the first LOU to be accredited by GLEIF. LEI system adheres to ISO17442:2012 for generation of the LEI code as per global norms. RBI has designated LEIL as an 'Issuer' under the PSS Act, 2007 since October 2016. RBI mandated the implementation of the LEI system for all participants in the Indian Over-the-Counter (OTC) markets for Rupee interest rate derivatives, foreign currency derivatives and credit derivatives in India, in a phased manner. Entities without an LEI code would not be eligible to participate in the OTC derivative markets as per the schedule notified by the RBI. Further, from March 2018 onwards, LEI was also made mandatory in a phased manner for entities with large credit exposures. In a phased manner starting from March 2018, the LEI code was made mandatory by RBI for participation in non-derivative markets from November 29, 2018. All participants, other than individuals undertaking transactions in the markets regulated by RBI viz., G-Sec markets, money markets (markets for any instrument with a maturity of one year or less) and non-derivative forex markets (transactions that settle on or before the spot date) of net-worth upto ₹ 2000 million, need to obtain LEI codes. In June 2020, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), has mandated implementation of the LEI system for all insurers and their corporate borrowers. RBI has mandated in April 2021 that all entities (non-individuals) undertaking NEFT and RTGS transactions above ₹ 50 crore need to have a LEI code. Effective October 1, 2022 as per RBI mandate, LEI system has been introduced for cross border transactions such as capital or current account transactions of ₹ 50 crore and above. The Reserve Bank of India has mandated the LEI Number for borrowers of banks and FIs in India having exposure greater than ₹ 5 crore to ₹ 50 crore.

