

Global LEI System Business Report

Q3 2017

State of play of LEI issuance and LEI growth potential

In the third quarter of 2017, the number of newly issued LEIs increased by 17.3 percent in European Union (EU) countries and 12.7 percent globally to a total of 565,700 active LEIs. This represents the biggest increase in LEI issuance in a single quarter since first quarter 2014. Growth is particularly high in several EU countries led by the UK and Germany. We attribute the high rate of newly issued LEIs primarily to impacted market participants seeking to achieve compliance with the forthcoming revised EU Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID II) and Regulation (MiFIR). Failure to obtain an LEI (by the firm or its client) by 3 January 2018 will prevent firms from being able to comply with the reporting requirements applicable in the EU. GLEIF reminds market participants that this will also apply to non-EU entities in many cases. Any impacted entity that has not yet obtained an LEI must act now. It cannot be guaranteed that LEIs will be issued in time for MiFID II/MiFIR to apply, if registration is delayed any further.

Outside Europe and dependencies of European countries, the highest growth rate was achieved in Hong Kong (19%).

Competition in the Global LEI System

The quarterly report identifies the least and most competitive markets of those with more than 1,000 LEIs based on the number of LEI issuers providing services in the country. In the third quarter, competition decreased in the UK, Finland and the Netherlands. The leading LEI issuers located in these countries, which held a market share of about 75 percent in the previous quarter, further increased their market share. In several other countries however, LEI issuers currently ranking second to the issuer holding the highest LEI portfolio, increased market share.

LEI renewal rates

The renewal rate in the EU remained stable at 69 percent. However, the renewal rate in non-EU countries decreased further to 49.8 percent¹ (previous quarter: 52.3 percent). With regard to the renewal rate in non-EU countries it has to be kept in mind that this is influenced strongly by the renewal rate in the U.S. LEIs issued to legal entities in the U.S. make up about two thirds of the non-EU LEI population. In the U.S., the renewal rate has dropped to an all-time low of 43 percent in the reporting period.

GLEIF reiterates that the Financial Stability Board, a key driver of the LEI initiative and founder of GLEIF, has stressed that LEI rollout should support "higher quality and accuracy of financial data overall". The Global LEI System's ability to meet this objective relies on the availability of trusted and open data that is regularly validated.

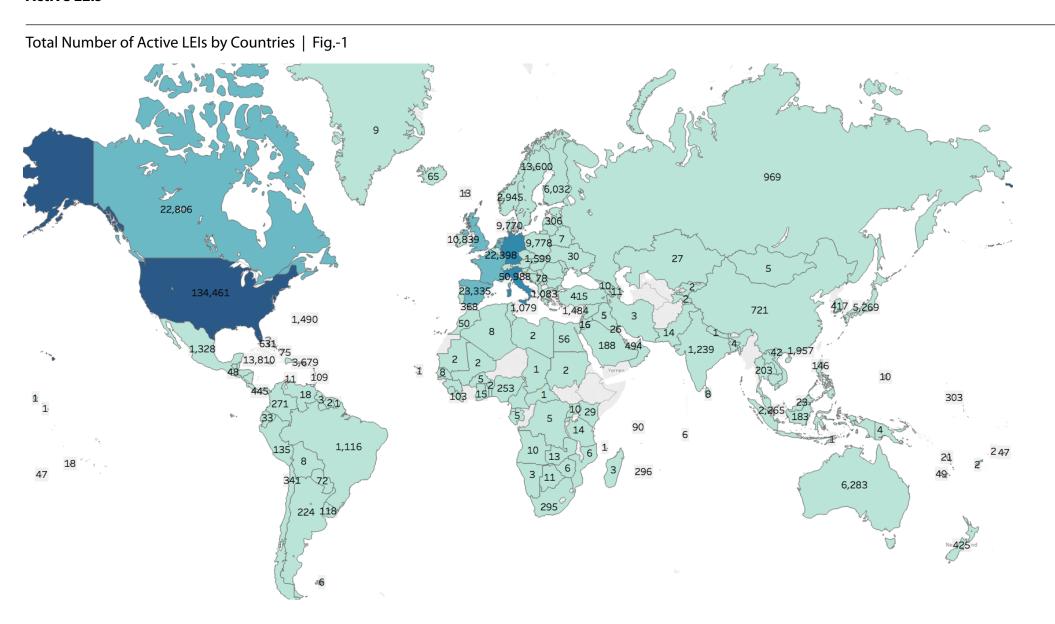
Statistics on the reporting of parent information by legal entities

In May 2017, the process of enhancing the LEI data pool, by including 'Level 2' data to answer the question of 'who owns whom', began. By the end of the third quarter 2017, 147,000 LEI registrants representing 26 percent of the total LEI population reported information on direct and ultimate parents (previous quarter: 11 percent). 46 percent of the information on direct parents reported in the third quarter has been fully corroborated. It is expected that parent information for the entire LEI population will be available during the first half of 2018, i.e. towards the end of the one-year renewal cycle after the date when collection of Level 2 data started.

This includes only those countries with at least 1,000 LEIs in total at the previous quarterend date.

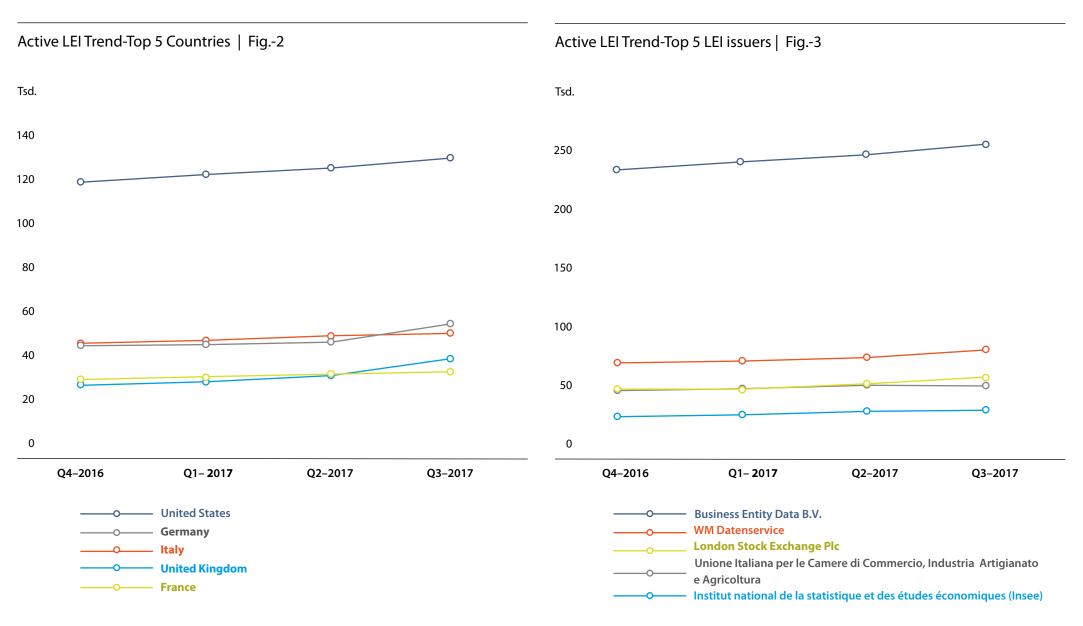


Active LEIs



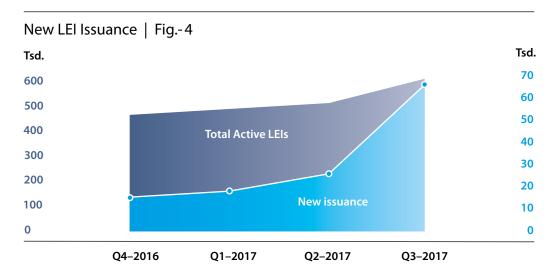


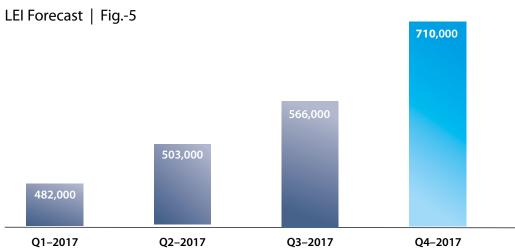
Active LEIs





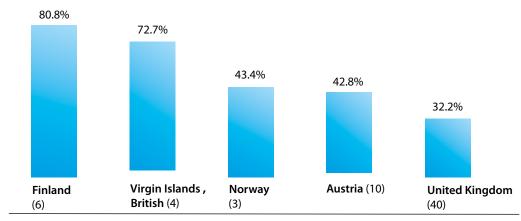
Growth in Total Number of Active LEIs





Actual total number of active LEIs Q1- Q3 and forecasted total number of active LEIs Q4. The forecast was updated in Q3 2017.

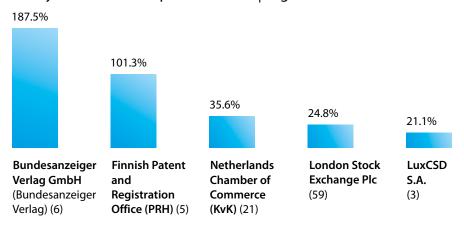
Quarterly LEI Growth – Top 5 Countries | Fig.-6¹



Growth rate of countries

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Quarterly LEI Growth – Top 5 LEI issuers | Fig.-7

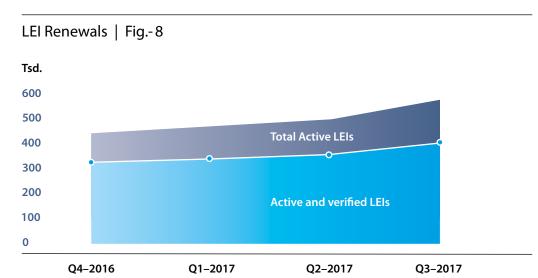


Growth rate of LEI issuers

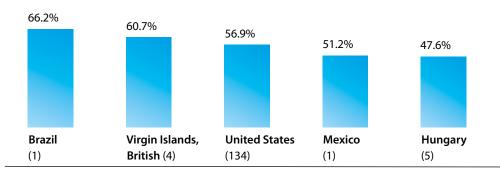
Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis



LEI Renewal Activity



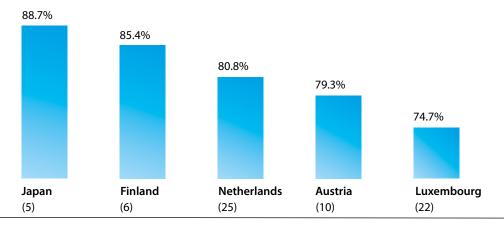
LEI non-Renewal (Lapsed LEIs) – Top 5 Countries | Fig.-10¹



Non-Renewal ratio of countries

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

LEI Renewal – Top 5 Countries | Fig.-9¹

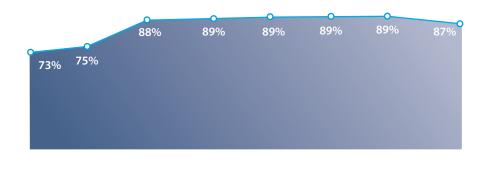


Renewal ratio of countries

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Reference Data Corroboration by LEI issuers

Percentage of Fully Corroborated LEIs | Fig.-11

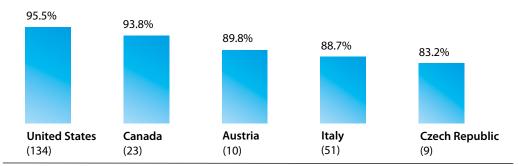


Q4-2015 Q1-2016 Q2-2016 Q3-2016 Q4-2016 Q1-2017 Q2-2017 Q3-2017



Competition amongst LEI issuers

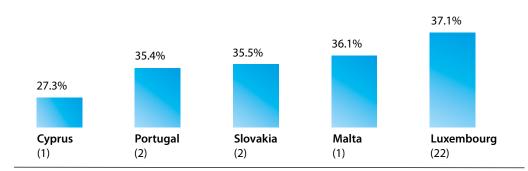
Least Competitive (Most Concentrated) Markets 1 | Fig.-12



Concentration Score of countries

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

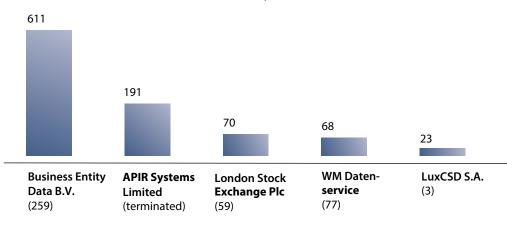
Most Competitive (Least Concentrated) Markets 1 | Fig.-13



Concentration Score of countries

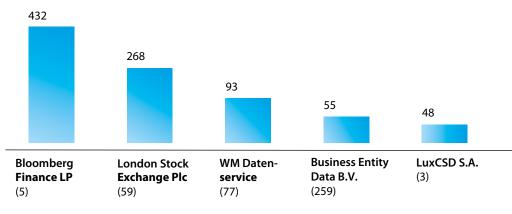
Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Transfers out of LEIs – Top 5 LEI issuers | Fig.-14



Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

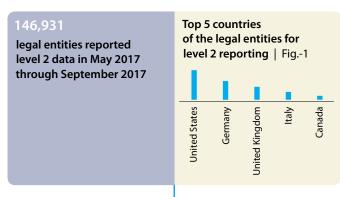
Transfers in of LEIs – Top 5 LEI issuers | Fig.-15

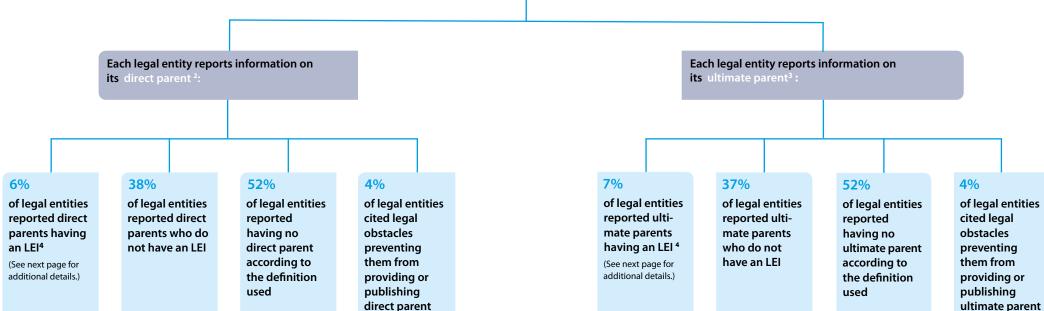


Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Level 2 data report Q3 2017

In May 2017, the process of enhancing the LEI data pool, by including 'Level 2' data to answer the question of 'who owns whom', began. The graphic below provides information on direct and ultimate parent data collected through September 2017¹.





information

- 4. Referenced to level 2 relationship record CDF concatenated file dated 02 October 2017
- 2 99.5% legal entities reported direct parent
- 3 99.8% legal entities reported ultimate parent
- 4 The definitions of ultimate and direct parent are based on percentage share of accounting consolidation as per LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee prescription. Related link https://www.gleif.org/en/about-lei/common-data-file-format/level-2-data-reporting-exceptions-format

information

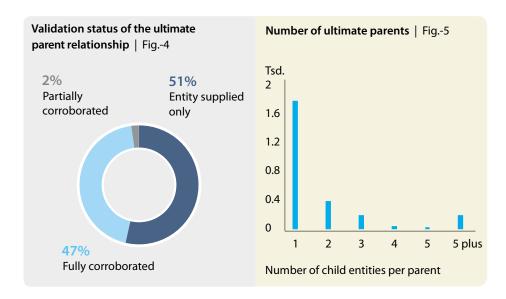
Level 2 data report Q3 2017

Identification of the direct and ultimate parents of a legal entity with an LEI allows users to research entities owned by individual companies. It provides a better understanding of the entity from which a company or individual is buying goods or services or in which it is investing. The following charts provide additional information on relationships where the direct or ultimate parents are identified by an LEI.

Additional information on direct parents having an LEI

Validation status of the direct Number of direct parents | Fig.-3 parent relationship | Fig.-2 Tsd. 2% **52%** 3 Partially **Entity supplied** corroborated only 2 1 2 46% Fully corroborated Number of child entities per parent

Additional information on ultimate parents having an LEI



DISCLAIMER: All figures of this Global LEI System Business Report are derived from the Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF)'s LEI-Common Data File (CDF) format version 1.0, LEI-CDF format version 2.1, Relationship Record (RR) CDF format version 1.1 and Reporting Exceptions format version 1.1 excluding LEIs with registration statuses DUPLICATE, ANNULLED, MERGED and RETIRED. While every care has been taken in the compilation of this information, GLEIF will not be held responsible for any loss, damage or inconvenience caused because of inaccuracy or error within the Global LEI System Business Report. The text and graphic content of the Global LEI System Business Report may be used, printed and distributed ONLY with the copyright Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF)).