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**TO** : Issuers<sup>1</sup>

**FROM** : Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission

**DATE** : September 20, 2017

**CIRCULAR NO.** : C237

**SUBJECT** : Acquisition of a Legal Entity Identifier ('LEI')

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The Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission ('the CySEC') wishes, with this circular, to inform the issuers on the requirement to acquire a LEI which is necessary for the implementation of transaction reporting under the Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 on markets in financial instruments ('MiFIR') and market abuse surveillance activities under the Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on market abuse ('MAR').

More specifically:

1. LEI is a 20-digit alphanumeric code that it connects to key reference information that enables clear and unique identification of legal entities participating in financial transactions.

Information on LEI, including answers to frequently asked questions, can be found on the [Legal Entity Identifier Regulatory Oversight Committee](#) (LEIROC) and [Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation](#) (GLEIF) websites.

2. MiFIR and MAR requires issuers to acquire a LEI in order for the trading venues<sup>2</sup> ('TVs') and systematic internalisers<sup>3</sup> ('SIs') to be able to provide their competent authorities with identifying reference data with regards to financial instruments admitted to trading or traded on their systems.

3. The regulatory framework governing the abovementioned requirements is the following:

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<sup>1</sup> It refers to issuers of financial instruments admitted to a Regulated Market or Traded on a Multilateral Trading Facility or an Organised Trading Facility or for which a request for admission to trading has been made.

<sup>2</sup> Trading venue means a regulated market, a Multilateral Trading Facility or an Organised Trading Facility.

<sup>3</sup> Systematic internaliser means an investment firm which, on an organised, frequent systematic and substantial basis, deals on own account when executing client orders outside a regulated market, an MTF or an OTF without operating a multilateral system [Article 4(1)(20) of Directive 2014/65/EC on markets in financial instruments ([MiFID II](#))].

- i. Article 27 of MiFIR provides that TVIs must provide their competent authorities with identifying reference data relating to financial instruments admitted to trading or traded on their systems<sup>4</sup>.

In addition, the same article provides that SIs must provide their competent authorities with reference data of the following instruments that are traded on their systems:

- Financial instruments where the underlying is financial instrument traded on a trading venue.
- Financial instruments where the underlying is an index or a basket composed of financial instruments traded on a trading venue.

- ii. Article 4 of MAR requires markets operators of TVIs to notify their competent authority of any financial instrument for which a request for admission to trading on their trading venue is made, which is admitted to trading, or which is traded for the first time. Notifications shall include, among others, the names and identifiers of the financial instruments concerned<sup>5</sup>.

- iii. Article 3(2) of the [Commission Delegated Regulation 2017/585](#) requires that TVIs and SIs shall ensure that the issuers of financial instruments which are admitted to trading or traded on a TVI or for which a request for admission to trading has been made, have obtained a LEI.

- iv. Article 1 of the [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2016/909](#) and Article 2 of the [Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2016/378](#) require the TVIs to notify their competent authority with the LEI of the issuer of the financial instruments concerned.

4. In the context of providing assistance, ESMA issued a relevant [Q&A](#) (Question 2) on 3 April 2017 as regards to the actions that should be taken by the TVIs or SIs in the cases where the LEI of the issuer cannot be obtained.

In particular, ESMA advises the TVIs and SIs to inform the issuers pertaining to the financial instruments concerned of their obligation to obtain the LEI of the issuer of every financial instrument in order to comply with the abovementioned requirements. In addition, ESMA advises TVIs and SIs that the GLEIF has introduced the concept of 'Registration Agent'. This facility will enable TVIs and SIs to assist the issuer applying for the LEI to access the network of LEI issuing organisations.

5. It is mentioned that the Cyprus Stock Exchange ('CSE') has proceeded to an agreement/cooperation with the London Stock Exchange (LSE)/Unavista, for issuing of LEI to interested legal entities, including Issuers. The CSE provides to interested legal entities the ability to acquire a LEI code with the Assisted Registration process. Further information on this service, can be found on [CSE website](#).
6. Further information regarding the identifying reference data relating to financial instruments is provided in CySEC's circular C235 'Identifying reference data relating to financial instruments' which it was issued on September 15, 2017.

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<sup>4</sup> Data includes, among others, the issuer's LEI.

<sup>5</sup> Including issuer's LEI.

7. CySEC urges all issuers to acquire a LEI as soon as possible in order the transaction reporting requirements to enter into force as of 3 January 2018. It is stressed that the submission of the identifying reference data relating to financial instruments, to ESMA, has started since July 2017.

Sincerely

Demetra Kalogerou  
Chairman Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission