

‘Updation of Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) Code for Large Value Transactions in bank records’

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

As per RBI circular DPSS.CO.OD. No.901/06.24.001/2020-21 dated 5th January 2021, for any RTGS/NEFT transaction, debit or credit of Rs.50 crores & above, as a single transaction, Legal Entity Identifier, is made mandatory and should be updated in the bank records w.e.f 01.04.2021.

About LEI

- The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a 20-digit number used to uniquely identify parties to financial transactions worldwide. It was conceived as a key measure to improve the quality and accuracy of financial data systems for better risk management post the Global Financial Crisis
- Entities shall obtain LEI from any of the Local Operating Units (LOUs) accredited by the Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF), the body tasked to support the implementation and use of LEI. In India, LEI can be obtained from Legal Entity Identifier India Ltd. (LEIL) (<https://www.ccilindia-lei.co.in>), which is also recognised as an issuer of LEI by the Reserve Bank under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007

You can submit LEI details for updation in bank records by placing request at any nearest ESFB branch.

The following details need to be provided for LEI updation in bank records:-

- 20 digit LEI Code
- LEI expiry date

T & Cs Relating to Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) applicable for ESFB Customers:-

1. LEI updation is applicable for all RTGS / NEFT Inward & Outward single transactions for value Rs 50 Crs & above for Non- Individual Account holders.
2. Customers are required to submit LEI along with details of expiry for updation in bank records before the transaction.
3. In case of incorrect LEI submitted by customer, bank will not be liable for any return of transactions.
4. It will be the responsibility of the remitter to ensure correct LEI of the beneficiary is captured in the RTGS / NEFT form for transactions Rs 50 Crs & above.
5. Customers are required to inform bank upon renewal of LEI for updation in bank records.
6. Expiry of LEI in system will be treated as No LEI and transaction will get returned.
7. In case of inward RTGS / NEFT , bank can update LEI basis the information received from remitting bank. Bank will not be responsible for any incorrect LEI updations in such scenarios.
8. In case of mismatch in LEI for RTGS / NEFT inward due to incorrect LEI captured by remitting bank, transaction will get returned.