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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 42182-2022

Financial services - Global entity legal forms (ELF)

金融服务 全球机构法律形式

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Standardization Administration of the PRC

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Foreword

This document was issued on 30 December 2022 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of the PRC and takes effect on 30 December 2022.

It is a GB/T standard: recommended rather than compulsory, but it is the text a Chinese reviewer applies when assessing a submission.

It is classified under ICS 03.060, Chinese classification A11.

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1.Structure and Drafting Rules for Standardization Documents"

drafting.

This document is equivalent to ISO 20275.2017 "Legal Form of Financial Services Institutions".

The following minimal editorial changes have been made to this document.

---Change the name of the standard to "Legal Form of Financial Services Global Institutions";

---Add a note to the scope, explaining the legal rights of the users of this document in determining the corresponding legal entity based on the ELF code

When dealing with obligations and obligations, it is necessary to inquire about the laws, regulations and management requirements of the jurisdiction where the legal entity is located;

--- Add notes to the term legal entity (3.2), note 1 to explain the legal person and non-legal person specified in the "Civil Code of the People's Republic of China"

All organizations belong to the scope of legal entities. Note 2 indicates that all legal persons or other organizations with a unified social credit code belong to legal entities.

Determine the entity scope (see 3.2);

--- Add references as additional information.

Please note that some contents of this document may refer to patents. The issuing agency of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document is proposed by the People's Bank of China.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Financial Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC180).

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Introduction

Understanding the legal form of an institution is an important part of financial services and financial transactions. Definitive transactions are required to establish business relationships between legal entities

The counterparty's institution type. In financial transactions, it is also necessary to identify transaction entities (and their organizational structures). The above requirements can be found in the straight-through

Improve the flexibility of institutional type identification, so that institutions can better understand risk exposure and obtain more funds.

Management departments and market players have recognized that both the international market and the domestic market have the need to identify the legal form of the institution, and through the formulation of

A standard approach meets this need. At the same time, in order to promote the construction of the global Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) system, ELF will apply for LEI as an institution

A data record attribute of time.

This document uses a structured sequence of characters to identify institutional legal forms, classifying institutions according to their legal structure attributes. Book

Key terms of the document include.

---Give ELF a specific code;

--- Define meaningless ELF code, the code does not contain other embedded information for identifying ELF;

---Define and maintain code standards in accordance with the provisions of the International Organization for Standardization Financial Services Technical Committee (ISO /TC68);

---Define ELF code structure and maintenance procedures to ensure the reliability and durability of ELF code, so that ELF code can be extended and

Free from use and redistribution restrictions;

---Define the data record attributes that need to be recorded for the ELF code.

Financial Services Global Agency Legal Form

1 Scope

GB/T 42182-2022 covers the coding of entity legal forms - the legal form under which a company, fund, partnership or other legal entity is constituted in its home jurisdiction - so that the form can travel as a code rather than as words in a local language. Establishing a business relationship or settling a transaction means knowing what kind of entity the counterparty is, and a legal form written out in the language of the jurisdiction that created it cannot be compared or processed automatically across borders; that is the gap the ELF code closes, alongside the identifier that names the entity itself. Equivalent to ISO 20275:2017, the document sets out the constituent elements used to identify legal forms across jurisdictions, the structure of the ELF code, the content of the ELF data record and the maintenance of the scheme. It is written to apply to legal entities in every jurisdiction in the world, which is the whole point of it: a national list would leave the cross-border case unsolved. Of use to banks and market infrastructures, to regulatory reporting and client onboarding teams, and to the reference data vendors who distribute entity attributes.

This document specifies the constituent elements used to identify different institutional legal forms (ELF, EntityLegalForms) in various jurisdictions

Elements designed to code legal forms within jurisdictions in order to classify legal entities according to legal form.

This document applies to legal entities in all jurisdictions around the world.

This document does not compare ELFs across jurisdictions.

Note. Users of this document need to inquire about the jurisdiction where the legal entity is located when determining the legal rights and obligations of the corresponding legal entity based on the ELF code

Laws, regulations and management requirements in the region.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential provisions of this document through normative references in the text. Among them, dated references

For documents, only the version corresponding to the date is applicable to this document; for undated reference documents, the latest version (including all amendments) is applicable to

this document.

guages-Part 1.Alpha-2code)

Note. GB/T 4880.1-2005 Language name code Part 1.2-letter code (ISO 639-1.2002, MOD)

Note. GB/T 2659-2000 Codes of Names of Countries and Regions in the World (eqvISO 3166-1.1997)

interchage)

Note. GB/T 7408-2005 Data elements and exchange formats Information exchange date and time representation (ISO 8601.2000, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1

Institution legal form entitylegalform;ELF

The type of institution specified under the legal or regulatory regime of the place where the institution is registered.

Note. Including but not limited to corporate organization and non-corporate organization.

3.2

Legal entity legalentity