SSKÖHN NOTES JUNE 2021

CBN'S NEW LICENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENTS SERVICES: WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW.



On 24 May 2021, the Central Bank of Nigeria ('CBN') issued a circular on the new license requirements for the Payment Systems in Nigeria (the 'Circular'). This is a follow up to its circular dated 9 December 2020 issued to all payment service providers, banks, and other financial institutions wherein the CBN created a new licence categorization for the Nigerian payments system¹. The Circular streamlines payment services into four broad categories setting out the permissible activities and minimum capital requirements for each category. These four categories of licence are:

- 1. Switching and Processing
- 2. Mobile Money Operators ('MMOs')
- Payment Solution Services ('PSSs') (PSSs may hold any licence or a combination of Payment Solution Service Provider (PSSP), Payment Terminal Service Provider (PTSP) and Super Agents Licences)
- 4. Regulatory Sandbox²

The Circular focuses on the license requirements for switching and processing, mobile money operators and payment solution services. This minimum capital requirement is required to be deposited into the designated CBN account paid following the submission of the application which is accompanied by an extensive list of documents stated in the Circular and are refundable once the license is issued. The capital requirements for each category are:

S/N	License Category	Minimum Share
		Capital Requirement
1	Switching and Processing	N2billion
2	Mobile Money Operator	N2billion
3	Payment Solution Services (PSS)	N250million
	which is a combination of the	
	following:	
	 Payment Terminal Service 	
	Provider (PTSP) -	
	N100million	
	 Payment Solution Service 	
	Provider (PSSP) – N100million	
	 Super-Agent – N50million 	

Under the PSS category, an applicant may wish to take up all or any of the license.

In addition, each applicant will be required to pay the non-refundable application fee of N100,000 and a licensing fee of N1,000,000 which is to be paid before the issuance of the final licence.

The Circular is silent on the duration of each licence and the modalities for renewal (if any). This is a departure from the previous regime where the term of a licence was clearly stated.

Other notable areas in the new policy regime in the Nigerian payments system for companies seeking to obtain licenses from the CBN include³:

- a. Only MMOs are permitted to hold customer funds. Companies with licences within any of the other categories are not permitted to hold customer funds.
- b. Companies seeking to combine activities under the Switching and MMO categories are only permitted to operate under a holding company structure such that the activities of the subsidiary entities are clearly delineated to prevent commingling.

¹ The various categories of licenses were previously issued under existing CBN guidelines and regulations. The regulations are still valid and as such, licensees will still have to ensure compliance under the regulations.

² This is a framework that allows FinTech startups and innovators to conduct live experiments in a controlled environment under the CBN's supervision.

This class of license is expected to stimulate innovation and increase financial inclusion. Although this class of license has no specified minimum capital requirement, an applicant will still need a no objection letter from the Payment System Management Department of CBN.

³ This is based on the CBN circular dated 9th December 2020.

- c. All licensed payment service providers in any of the categories covered by this framework holding or seeking any other CBN issued licenses are required to obtain a no-objection from the Payments System Management Department of the CBN.
- d. The requirement that the object clauses in the memorandum and articles of association of Payment Service Providers must be restricted to only the permissible activities under their licensing authorizations.
- e. Collaborations between licensed payment companies, banks and other financial institutions in respect of products and services are now subject to CBN's prior approval.
- f. All new licensing requests including those with approvals-in-principle are to comply with the new requirements immediately. Companies with existing licenses are required to comply with the new licensing requirements no later than the end of June 2021.
- g. All payment service providers and stakeholders in the payments system are required to ensure strict compliance with these requirements and all other payments system regulations.

Conclusion

The Circular harmonizes the various activities of payment system companies in Nigeria and the licensing requirements, for proper regulation and to ensure a credible payments system. However, the minimum capitalization required and the requirement to deposit such funds in escrow with the CBN throughout the license approval process continues to pose a challenge for companies or interested parties looking invest in the sector.

The lack of a definite processing timeline or deemed approval has also made the process more onerous as it can take up to 18months or more to conclude the process.

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Contact persons Miriam Anozie Senior Associate miriam@sskohn.com



Olohitare Irele-Ifijeh Associate olohitare@sskohn.com

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Contact us at:

16D Akin Olugbade Street (Off Adeola Odeku Street) Victoria Island, Lagos Tel: +234 1 271 2276; Fax: +234 1 271 2277 Email: info@sskohn.com Website: www.sskohn.com