



FAQs on Revised Cash-Related Policies

Effective January 1, 2026



When will the revised cash-related policies take effect? Who does it apply to?





- ▶ The policies become effective nationwide on January 1, 2026, and apply to all deposit-taking financial institutions in Nigeria.





What is the purpose of the revised policies?





- ▶ Over the years, the Central Bank of Nigeria has issued several policies in response to differing market conditions. With time, the different policies inadvertently created confusion in the minds of operators regarding which applies and which does not. It became necessary, therefore, to streamline the policies to provide clarity.



The circular was addressed to banks, Other Financial Institutions, and the public. Why was the public included?





- ▶ When you look at the policies, you will discover that most of the matters raised affect customers and potential customers of banks and other financial institutions, who are members of the public. It was, therefore, necessary to draw the attention of the public to the policies, as the citizenry will be affected by them.





Do these policies apply to all banks?





- ▶ Yes, they apply to all banks and other financial institutions that accept deposits from customers - commercial, merchant, non-interest, payment service, primary mortgage, and microfinance banks.



Do banks need to report large deposits?





- ▶ Yes, banks need to report on cash deposits, not just large deposits.





Are electronic deposits affected?





- ▶ No, electronic deposits are exempt from these limits and fees.





Is there a limit on cash deposits?





- ▶ No, there is no limit on cash deposits. Also, there is no processing fee for cash deposits.





What is the weekly withdrawal limit for individuals?





- ▶ Individuals can withdraw up to ₦500,000 in cash per week across all channels. What this means is that banks and other financial institutions will aggregate cash withdrawals from different channels and will apply a fee when the total for the week exceeds ₦500,000.



What is the weekly withdrawal limit for corporates?





- ▶ Corporate entities can withdraw up to ₦5 million in cash per week across all channels. This implies that banks and OFIs will aggregate cash withdrawals by corporates from all channels and apply the set fee when the total for the week exceeds ₦5 million.





What happens if withdrawals exceed the limit?





- ▶ Excess withdrawals attract a fee of 3% for individuals and 5% for corporates on the excess amount only.





Are these limits cumulative?





- ▶ Yes, limits are cumulative across all accounts and channels for each customer in a bank or OFI.





Do these limits apply to ATM withdrawals?





- ▶ Yes, ATM withdrawals count toward the weekly limit. In addition, there is a daily withdrawal limit of ₦100,000 from ATMs.





**I have money in my
Mobile Money Operators
(MMO) wallet. Can I
withdraw this money at
the MMO's office
counter?**





- ▶ No, MMOs ordinarily are not allowed to pay cash across the counter.





Can customers request higher limits?





- ▶ No, customers need not apply for higher limits. The limits are standardised for all customers, depending on whether they are individuals or corporates.





What is the daily ATM/PoS withdrawal limit?





- ▶ The daily ATM withdrawal limit is ₦100,000 per card/account.





**Can an individual
withdraw more than
₦100,000 from a
bank/OFI?**





- ▶ Yes, an individual can withdraw more than ₦100,000 across the bank's counter per day.





**Can a customer
withdraw more than
₦100,000 from an
ATM/PoS?**





- ▶ No, banks and OFIs have been directed to implement a limit of N100,000 on their ATM/PoS withdrawal transactions.





Are ATM/PoS withdrawals included in the weekly limit?





- ▶ Yes, ATM/PoS withdrawals count toward the weekly withdrawal limit.





Do these limits apply to foreign currency withdrawals?





- ▶ No, the limits do not apply to foreign currency withdrawals. However, the limit applies to local currency (Naira) withdrawal using a foreign card.





How are excess withdrawal fees calculated?





- ▶ Fees are calculated as a percentage of the excess over the prescribed limit. For instance, if an individual withdraws a total of ₦700,000 in a week, the person has exceeded the weekly limit of ₦500,000 by ₦200,000. With a processing fee of 3%, the individual will be charged ₦6,000 only.



Are withdrawal fees refundable?





► No, excess withdrawal fees are non-refundable.





Are there fees for ATM withdrawals?





- ▶ Yes, standard ATM transaction charges apply, in line with the CBN Circular on the Review of ATM Transaction Fees dated 10 February 2025, reference **FPRD/DIR/GEN/CIR/001/002**.





**Do customers need to
provide additional
documentation for
transactions exceeding
the limits?**





- ▶ No, customers are not required to submit any documentation or justification when carrying out transactions that exceed the prescribed limits; however, the applicable excess withdrawal charges will apply.



Is there a limit on cheque encashment?





- ▶ Yes, cheque encashment is subject to the same daily and weekly withdrawal limits.



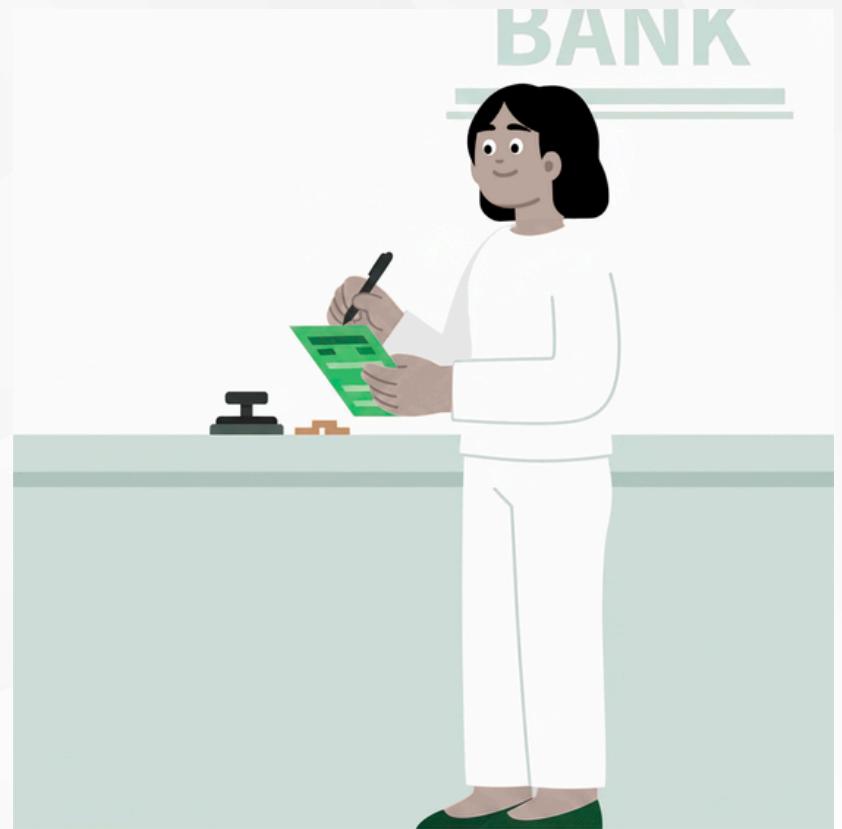


Can cheques be cashed over the counter?





- ▶ Yes, but amounts above the limit attract excess withdrawal fees.





Are third-party cheques allowed?





- ▶ Yes, but there is a limit of ₦100,000 for cash withdrawal at the counter. So, if anyone presents you with a cheque of an amount higher than ₦100,000, you will need to pay the cheque into your account, as you will not be able to cash it.



Are corporate cheques issued to third parties treated differently?





- ▶ No, corporate cheques are subject to the same rules as individual cheques issued to third parties.





**Can a corporate
customer draw cheques
higher than ₦100,000 at
the counter for its own
use?**





- ▶ Yes, corporates can draw up to ₦5 million weekly in cash from their bank/OFI.



What are banks' reporting obligations?





- ▶ Routinely, banks and OFIs have reporting obligations to the CBN and other relevant agencies of government. Such reporting obligations include, but are not limited to, cash withdrawal transactions exceeding the prescribed limits, cash deposits, and processing fees charged.



Do banks/OFI need to maintain transaction logs?





- ▶ Yes, banks/OFIs maintain detailed logs for audit and compliance purposes.





Are government transactions exempt from the prescribed cash limits?





- ▶ Yes, transactions involving certain government accounts (essentially revenue-generating accounts of federal, state, and local governments) are exempt from these limits.



Are religious organisations exempt?





► No, religious organisations are not exempt.





Can customers apply for exemptions?





- ▶ No, the policies did not make provision for customers to apply for an exemption.





**Do the policies exempt
microfinance banks and
primary mortgage banks
from the prescribed cash
withdrawal limits?**





- ▶ Yes. Microfinance banks and primary mortgage banks are exempt solely for the purpose of sourcing their operational cash from correspondent banks. However, their customers are not exempt and are subject to the prescribed cash-withdrawal limits.





Does a bank/OFI have the discretion to reduce the prescribed limits?





- ▶ The CBN does not expect banks/OFIs to alter the prescribed cash withdrawal limits at their discretion. However, in the unlikely event that a bank/OFI does not have sufficient cash available, such a bank may temporarily reduce the prescribed limits and submit a report of such decisions to the Director Currency Operations and Branch Management Department, with a copy to its supervisory department in the CBN.



What is the role of banks/OFIs in enforcement?





- ▶ Banks are to implement the policies by setting limits in their systems, monitoring compliance, making relevant reports, and collecting fees for withdrawals above the set limits.



Will these policies be reviewed periodically?





- ▶ Yes, the CBN may review the policies periodically to reflect changes in the economy.





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www.cbn.gov.ng