

Curaçao Online Gaming License: A Comprehensive Guide

Curaçao, a Caribbean island nation within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, is known for its stable economy, strategic location, and investor-friendly environment. With a well-established online gaming industry, the country has long been a preferred jurisdiction for operators seeking efficient lice sing and tax advantages.

Curação has long been recognized as one of the most favorable jurisdictions for online gaming operations. With the enactment of the **National Ordinance on Games of Chance** (in Dutch 'The Landsverordening op de kansspelen' or 'LOK'), Curação has modernized its gaming regulatory framework, reinforcing transparency, compliance, and oversight.

This guide provides an updated overview of Curaçao's online gaming licensing structure, including key requirements, processes, and associated fees. It is designed to assist operators and independent professional services firms in guiding their clients in obtaining a Curaçao online gaming license in collaboration with **GamingLicense.com (GL)**.

1. Curação as a Strategic Online Gaming Hub

Stable Political and Economic Environment

Curação remains a preferred jurisdiction for online gaming businesses due to its political stability and robust economy. The government actively supports the gaming sector, ensuring a secure and predictable operating environment.

Revised Regulatory Framework Under LOK

With the introduction of LOK, Curação now enforces a central licensing regime with enhanced compliance requirements, including stronger AML (Anti-Money Laundering) and Responsible Gaming measures.





Favorable Tax Regime

Curação continues to offer a competitive tax regime, with corporate income tax at 2% for online gaming operators and no VAT, capital gains tax, or withholding tax on dividends.

Global Market Access

Curação remains a strategic gateway for online gaming companies seeking access to global markets, including Europe, Asia, and Latin America.

2. Curação Online Gaming License Types

The LOK has replaced the former **master and sub-license** system with a **two-tier licensing model.

B₂C

(Business-to-Consumer) License

This license allows operators to offer gaming services directly to players. Services covered include online casinos, sports betting, poker, and other gambling activities. A B2C license encompasses all consumer-facing activities.

B₂B

(Business-to-Business) License

This license caters to service providers offering software, platforms, or payment solutions to B2C operators. B2B license holders can serve licensed gaming companies across multiple jurisdictions.

3. Key License Requirements Under LOK

Stable Political and Economic Environment

License holders must be a Curação-incorporated company.

A local Managing Director is required. If a non-resident Managing Director is appointed, a Local Representative must be retained.

The GL Team will introduce a trusted Corporate Service Provider (CSP) with an accredited Managing Director who will coordinate in fulfilling these requirements, including company incorporation and registration with the Curação Chamber of Commerce.

Financial Requirements

Applicants must provide proof of sufficient capital to support their gaming operations. While minimum capital requirements depend on the size and scope of the business, demonstrating financial sustainability is essential.

Note that minimum financial reserves and player fund segregation are now mandatory.

Technical Requirements

Operators are required to have a fully functional gaming platform, including secure payment gateways, encrypted data protection, and servers capable of handling traffic. Compliance with technical security standards is mandatory. The LOK states that on-island is required however at this time detailed requirements from the Regulator are forthcoming.

Compliance and Regulatory Requirements

Curação places strong emphasis on responsible gaming, anti-money laundering (AML) measures, and player protection. Operators must comply with local and international standards on KYC (Know Your Customer) processes and reporting suspicious activities.

The LOK also now requires Operators to handle player complaints according to established standards which include the use of accredited Alternative Dispute Resolution Providers (ADR). Although guidelines are forthcoming, GL advises its clients to begin exploring avenues to put ADR in place in order to avoid costly court cases in future.

Responsible gaming policies

Responsible gaming policies must be implemented, including player verification (KYC) and self-exclusion mechanisms.

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4. Application Process and Timeline

The process of applying for a Curação online gaming license involves:

Application Submission

The applicant will submit all required documents, including business plans, financial statements, and technical specifications in concert with the new Curaçao company's Managing Director. KYC Specifics are outlined in *Appendix A: Curaçao License Application KYC Requirements*.

Review and Due Diligence

GL's partner CSP/Managing Directors in cooperation with the Curaçao Gaming Authority will conduct a thorough review of the application, including background checks on the directors and key stakeholders, verification of the company's financial health, and assessment of its technical capacity.

License Issuance

Upon successful review, the gaming license will be granted. The application process typically takes between 8 to 12 weeks, depending on the complexity of the application.

5. Fees and Associated Costs

Corporate Setup

The initial fee to setup a Curação company with a resident Managing Director for the first year, is approximately EUR 8,000. Annual renewal fees are approximately EUR 5,500 and include office rental, however make sure to budget for administration, time spent, and additional charges based on the activity of the company.

B2C License Fee

Applicants pay a one-time non-refundable initiation fee of EUR 3,500 to GL to begin the process. After successfully setting up the company and initiating the application with the CGA, the applicant is billed a one-time application fee of EUR 4,592, then two separate recurring annual fees; a license fee (EUR 24,490) and a supervisory fee (EUR 22,960).

Note that in addition to the application fee applicants must pay EUR 150 for each UBO and EUR 128 per holder of a qualifying person. If the UBO is listed on an exchange the cost is EUR 2,550 per UBO.

Domains are charged at EUR 250 per domain.

B2B License Fee

Applicants pay a one-time application fee of EUR 3,500 to GL to initiate the application process. After successfully setting up the company and initiating the application with the CGA, the applicant is billed a one-time application fee of EUR 4,592, then one separate recurring annual fee: a supervisory fee (EUR 22,960).

Note that in addition to the application fee applicants must pay EUR 150 for each UBO and EUR 128 per holder of a qualifying person. If the UBO is listed on an exchange the cost is EUR 2,550 per UBO.

Domains are charged at EUR 250 per domain.

Additional Costs

There may be additional costs for registering new domain names or amending the license to accommodate changes such as updating directors or beneficial owners.

Conclusion

With the LOK now in effect, Curação has strengthened its reputation as a leading jurisdiction for online gaming. The new regulatory framework enhances compliance, player protection, and operational integrity while maintaining Curação's cost-effective licensing model.

We are here to assist you in navigating the new licensing landscape, ensuring full compliance, and maximizing your business potential.



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COMPANY INCORPORATION IN CURAÇÃO



- Must register a **legal entity in Curaçao** (e.g., a B.V. or N.V.).
- The company must be domiciled in Curação to qualify for the license.
- Corporate structure must meet Curação's commercial and tax regulations.

WHY?

Ensures the business operates under Curação jurisdiction for legal and regulatory oversight.

LOCAL PRESENCE REQUIREMENT



- The company must have a registered office in Curaçao.
- At least one local resident director is required.
- The law states one additional **key person** must fulfill a full-time role (with more detail forthcoming from the regulator).

WHY?

Ensures that Curação-based regulators have direct contact with the company for oversight and accountability

AML & KYC COMPLIANCE POLICIES





 Operators must implement Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures to verify players' identities.



• Regular reporting to the Curação Gaming Control Board (GCB) on suspicious transactions.

WHY?

Protects both players and operators from financial crimes and ensures compliance with **international regulations (FATF, EU standards).**

RESPONSIBLE GAMING MEASURES



- Operators must promote **responsible gambling** and have mechanisms to prevent addiction.
- Self-exclusion options must be available for players.
- Policies to protect vulnerable players and prevent underage gambling.
- Transparent terms and conditions on bonuses, withdrawals, and betting limits.

WHY?

Ensures ethical business practices and aligns Curaçao's licensing with industry standards like MGA & UKGC responsible gaming frameworks.

LICENSING FEES & COSTS



- **Previously:** Fees were set by Master License holders under the old system.
- Now: Fees are standardized and regulated by the Curaçao Gaming Control Board (GCB).
- Exact **fees may vary** depending on the new framework, but they remain competitive compared to Malta and UK licenses.

WHV:

Standardized fees provide transparency and regulatory credibility under Curaçao's new licensing system.



