



THE FIVE HUNDRED AND FOURTH

ACT

**OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF GHANA**

ENTITLED

THE FREE ZONE ACT, 1995

AN ACT to enable the establishment of free zones in Ghana for the promotion of economic development; to provide for the regulation of activities in free zones and for related purposes.

DATE OF ASSENT: 31st August, 1995

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BE IT ENACTED by Parliament as follows:

PART I - ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE ZONES BOARD
AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Establishment
of Free Zones
Board

1. There is established by this Act a Board to be known as the Free Zones Board, referred to in this Act as the "Board".

Composition
of the Board

2. (1) The Board shall consist of
- (a) a Chairman who shall be the Minister for Trade and Industry; and
 - (b) eight other persons four of whom shall be appointed from the private sector.
- (2) The members of the Board shall be appointed by the President in consultation with the council of State and shall include at least two women.

3. The functions of the Board are to

Functions of the Board.

- (a) grant licences to applicants under this Act;
- (b) assist applicants for licences under this Act by providing services for obtaining other relevant licences, permits and facilities;
- (c) examine and recommend for approval agreements and treaties relating to the development and activities of the free zones;
- (d) monitor the activities, performance and development of free zone developers and enterprises;
- (e) ensure compliance by free zone developers and enterprises of this Act and any other laws relevant to free zone activities.
- (f) register and keep records and data on the programmes of developers, operators and enterprises in free zones;
- (g) perform such other functions as are incidental to the foregoing.

4. (1) A member of the Board other than the Chairman shall hold office for a term of four years and is eligible for reappointment.

Tenure of office of members of the Board and allowances.

- (2) A member of the Board other than the Chairman may at any time resign his office in writing addressed to the President through the chairman or may be removed from office by the President in consultation with the Council of State for stated reasons.

- (3) Members of the Board shall be paid such allowances as the Minister responsible for Finance shall determine.

5. (1) The Board shall meet for the dispatch of business at such times and places as the chairman may determine but shall meet at least once every month.

Meetings of the Board.

- (2) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board and in his absence the members present shall elect one of their number to preside.
- (3) The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be five of the members.
- (4) Questions at a meeting of the Board shall be determined by a majority of members present and voting and where there is equality of votes the person presiding shall have a casting vote.
- (5) The Board may co-opt any person to attend any of its meetings except that a person co-opted does not have the right to vote on any matter before the Board for decision.
- (6) The validity of the proceedings of the Board shall not be affected by a vacancy among its members or by a defect in the appointment or qualification of a member.
- (7) A member of the Board who has an interest in a contract proposed to be entered into on behalf of the Board shall disclose in writing to the Board the nature of his interest and shall be disqualified from participating in any deliberations of the Board in respect of the contract.
- (8) A member of the Board who infringes subsection (7) of this section is liable to be removed from the membership of the Board.
- (9) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Board shall regulate the procedure for its meetings.

**Committees
6. of the
Board**

The Board may for the discharge of its functions appoint committees of the Board comprising members of the Board or non-members of both and may assign to them such functions as the Board may determine except that a committee composed

entirely of non-members may only advise the Board.

PART II - ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE ZONES;
DEVELOPERS OF FREE ZONES

7. (1) Subject to the Constitution and any other enactment in force relating to the acquisition of property, the President may on the recommendation of the Board by notice published in the Commercial and Industrial Bulletin, declare
- (a) any area of land or building as a free zone;
(b) any airport, river port, sea port, or lake port as a free port.
- (2) A declaration under subsection (1) of this section shall specify the area and the scope of activities in the free zone concerned.
8. (1) No person shall
- (a) develop;
(b) manage; or
(c) develop and manage
a free zone unless it is a body corporate registered under the Companies Code 1 963 (Act 1 79) or a partnership registered under the Private Partnership Act 1962(Act 152).
- (2) The body corporate or partnership shall be licensed to develop, manage or develop and manage free zone under this Act.
9. (1) Subject to the Constitution, a free zone developer may for the purpose of its activities
- (a) acquire land within the area declared in respect of it; and

Declaration of the zones.

Qualification of free zone developers.

Rights and Responsibilities of a free Zone developer

(b) lease or sub-lease real property it owns, has leased or has the right to use, sell or lease and may sell or rent buildings to free zone enterprises.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of a developer to

(a) construct and maintain buildings, warehouses, factory shells and provide or contract other persons to provide utilities or services such as water, electric power, telecommunications and sewerage;

(b) develop all other infrastructure necessary for the enhancement of the efficient and effective activities of the zone, in accordance with any regulation made under this Act;

(c) provide fencing and enclosures to separate the zone from the national customs territory, and ensure security of the zone;

(d) provide and contribute to the cost of facilities for such on site customs services as shall be determined by the Customs, Excise and Preventive Services (CEPS);

(e) undertake any Investment or financial venture to facilitate and promote the development of the Zone ;and

(f) submit, within such periods as the Board may direct, reports on development in the relevant zone to the Board.

Sub-contracting by developers

10. (1) A licensed developer may undertake or sub-contract the management, control and promotion of the free zone development in the declared area.

(2) The developer shall apply for a licence for any person to whom a sub-contract has been given by it under subsection (1)

- (3) The application for a licence for a sub-contract shall be made to the Board and shall be accompanied with the executed sub-contract.

PART 111- FREE ZONE ENTERPRISES

11. Subject to the provision of this Act any person may apply
For a licence to establish an enterprise in a free zone. Export free zone enterprises.
12. (1) No person shall carry on a trade, business or industry within a free zone unless it is registered under Qualification of enterprise.
- (a) the Companies Code 1963 (Act 179); or
- (b) the private Partnership Act 1962 (Act 152)
and is the holder of a licence authorising the carrying on of that trade, business or industry under this Act.
- (2) A company or partnership qualified under subsection (1) and licenced under section 16 shall be referred to as a free zone enterprise.
- 13 (1) A free zone enterprise shall have the right to produce any type of goods that are environmentally hazardous. Rights and responsibilities of a free zone enterprise.
- (2) A free zone enterprise shall be free to
- (A) store, warehouse, pack, unpack and repack
divide sub-divide, group, breakdown, assemble, disassemble, bottle, rebottle, can, recan, decant, alter, sample, display, grade, test, classify, mark, Label, relable, finish, handle, mix, combine, clean, manipulate, restore, join, transform, transit and transship, transfer, mount, refine, salvage, destroy, demolish, confect, process and manufacture any foreign or domestic raw material, intermediate, semi-finished or finished goods.

- (b) render and sell any type of information processing, computer-aided design, computer-aided printing and publishing, software development tele-marketing and any other similar and related services;
- (C) render and sell financial, banking, insurance, commercial, advisory, repair and maintenance, professional training and other services subject to all relevant laws and regulations for the time being in force; and
- (d) carry out any other activities relevant to its licence as may be considered necessary by the Board.

Change of line of production

- 1 4. A free zone enterprise may change its production lines and process as often as it considers necessary subject to prior approval of the Board.

PART IV - Licensing

Application for licences to develop a free zone or operate an enterprise in a free zone

- 15. (1) An application for a licence to develop, manage or establish an enterprise in the free zone shall
 - (a) be in writing;
 - (b) be submitted to the Secretariat of the Board;
 - (c) specify the zone to be developed or managed or both or the trade, business or industry for which the license is required; and
 - (d) be accompanied with such information as the Board may require.
- (2) The Board shall cause response to be made to an application within twenty eight working days from the date of the receipt of the application.

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16, (1) The Board may grant a licence authorising

Grant of licence to developers and enterprises.

(a) the development or management or both of a free zone; or

(b) the carrying on of a trade, business or industry within the free zone,

(2) No licence shall be granted for the carrying on of:

(a) the business of banking, unless the applicant is also registered and licensed under the Banking law 1989 (P.N.D.C.L. 225); or

(b) the business of insurance unless the applicant is also registered under the Insurance law 1989 (P.N.D.C.L.227).

(3) A licence issued under this section shall be under the signature of the Chairman of the Board.

1 7. The Board may attach to a licence such conditions as it thinks appropriate concerning employment skills, job opportunities and degree of export orientation.

Conditions of licence.

Revocation.

1 8. (1) The Board may revoke a licence where it is satisfied that there has been a breach of condition attached to the licence.

(2) The Board may upon the request of the licensee vary at any time the conditions attached to the licence.

(3) Before revoking a licence, the Board shall give not less than fourteen working days notice of its intentions to the licensee and shall consider any representations made to it by the licensee.

1 9. (1) The Board shall establish and maintain a register of licences granted under section 16 of this Act.

Register

(2) There shall be entered in the register in respect of each licence:

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- (a) the name of the person to whom the licence is granted; and
- (b) the zone to be developed or managed or both or the trade, business or industry to which the licence relates.

(3) The register shall be kept by the Board and shall be open for inspection by the public subject to such fee as the Board may determine.

Transfer of licence.

- 20. No licensee shall transfer a licence issued in respect of it to any other person without the prior approval of the Board.

PART V -IMPORT AND EXPORT

Non-application of import laws to free zones.

- 2 1. The Laws for the time being in force relating to the importation and exportation of goods and services other than consumer goods for commercial purposes shall not apply to

- (a) the bringing of goods directly from a country outside Ghana into a free zone; or

- (b) the dispatch of goods for export out of a freezone to a country outside Ghana, except in so far as such laws are made applicable by regulations made under this Act.

Exemption from taxes of import into free zone areas.

- 22. (l) The imports of a free zone developer, sub-contractor or enterprise into a free zone or single factory zone shall be exempt from direct and indirect taxes and duties.

Sales in national customs territory.

- 23. (1) The Minister may by legislative instrument authorise the sale of up to 30 percent of the annual production of goods and services of a free zone and single factory zone enterprise to the national customs territory.

- (2) Sales of goods from free zone enterprises or single factory zones to the national customs territory shall be considered as imports and shall be subject to the rules and regulations relating to imports into the national customs territory.
- (3) Damaged or rejected goods, or samples may be sold by the free zones and single-factory zones to the national customs territory; and such goods shall be considered as part of the 30 percent of annual production of the free zones and single-factory zones authorised to be sold to the national customs territory and as such shall be subject to the applicable duties and taxes;
- (4) An instrument issued under subsection (1) of this section shall provide penalties for contravention of any authority provided in it.
24. (1) Sales of goods and services by a domestic enterprise from the national customs territory to enterprises in the free zone and single-factory zone shall be considered as exports. Sales from national customs territory to free zones
- (2) A domestic enterprise shall be eligible to benefit from the prevailing export incentives available to a national exporter and shall not require an export licence for sale of any goods and services to enterprises in the free zone or single factory zone.
- (3) An enterprise in a free zone or single-factory zone may purchase goods and services sold by a domestic enterprise with local currency obtained through conversion of foreign currency through the banks and any licensed foreign exchange bureau.
25. (1) An authorised officer of any of the Revenue Services, member of the Police Force or an officer authorised by the Minister may, in the discharge of their official duties, at any time and inspect a free zone, Entry into free zone by officers.

Buildings, aircraft, ships, boats or vehicles in the free zone.

- (2) An officer exercising any power of entry or inspection shall on request produce his authorisation.
- (3) Any person who prevents or obstructs an entry authorised by subsection(1) of this section or attempts to do so, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or its equivalent in cedis or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Responsibility of Customs Excise and Preventive Service

- 26. (1) The Customs, Excise and Preventive Service shall be responsible for the control of zero-rated goods
 - (a) within a free zone;
 - (b) in transit between two free zones; and
 - (c) in transit between a free zones and a point of entry into or exit out of Ghana.
- (2) The Minister after consultation with the Minister responsible for Customs and Excise and the Commissioner of Custom, Excise and Preventive Service may by legislative instrument make regulations
 - (a) adopting or modifying for the purposes of this Act any of the regulation relating to customs operations;
 - (b) governing the movement of person, vehicles or goods into and out of a free zone, from and out to other parts of the customs territory;
 - (c) covering the keeping, storage and handling of goods in free zones;
 - (d) covering the keeping and preserving of accounts and records in a specified form in respect of goods in free zone; and

(e) relating to the provision of security by bond or otherwise on goods in transit between free zones and points of entry and exit from and to other countries.

27. Where goods stored in a free zone are found to be missing without an acceptable explanation, the Commissioner may request the licensee to pay the duty on the goods at the rate in force at the time in addition to any penalty which may be imposed by the Commissioner.
- Missing dutiable goods.

PART VI - INCENTIVES

28. (1) Free zone developers and enterprises granted licences under this Act shall be exempted from the payment of income tax on profits for the first ten years from the date of commencement of operation.
- Tax concession
- (2) The income tax rate after ten years shall not exceed a maximum of 8 per cent.
- (3) A shareholder shall be exempted from the payment of withholding taxes on dividends arising out of free zone investments.
29. (1) A foreign Investor may take and hold a maximum of 100 per cent of the shares in any free zone enterprise.
- Investors
- (2) A domestic investor may take and hold a maximum of 100 per cent of the shares in any free zone enterprise.
- (3) Foreign and domestic investors shall have equal status within the export free zones.
30. Subject to this section any enterprise in a free zone shall be guaranteed unconditional transfer through any authorised dealer bank in free convertible currency of:
- Investment guarantees, transfer of profits

- (a) dividends or net profits attributable to the investment;
- (b) payments in respect of loans servicing where a foreign loan has been obtained;
- (c) fees and charges in respect of any technology transfer agreement; and
- d) the remittance of proceeds (net of all taxes and other obligations) in the event of sale or liquidation of the enterprise or any interest attributable to the investment.

Investment Guarantees, transfer of profits.

31 (1)

No enterprise in a free zone shall be nationalized or expropriated by Government and no person who owns, whether wholly or in part, the capital of an enterprise shall be compelled by law to cede his interest in the capital to any other person.

(2)

There shall not be any acquisition of an enterprise to which this Act applies by the state unless the acquisition is in the national interest or for a public purpose and under a law which makes provision for

(a) payment of fair and adequate compensation; and

(b) a right of access to the High Court for the determination of the investor's interest or right and the amount of compensation to which he is entitled.

(3)

Any compensation payable under this section shall be paid without undue delay and authorisation for its repatriation in convertible currency, where applicable, shall be issued.

Dispute settlement procedures.

32. (1)

Where a dispute arises between a licensee in a free zone and the Government in respect of any activities in the free zone, all efforts shall be made through mutual discussion to reach an amicable settlement.

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- (2) Any dispute between a licensee and the Government in respect of any activities in a free zone which is not amicably settled through mutual discussions may be submitted at the option of the aggrieved party to arbitration as follows
- (a) in accordance with the rules of procedure for arbitration of the United Nations Commission of International Trade Law; or
 - (b) in the case of a foreign investor, within the framework of any bilateral or multilateral agreement on investment protection to which the Government and the country of which the investor is a national are parties; or
 - (c) in accordance with any other national or international machinery for the settlement of investment disputes agreed to by the parties.
- (3) Where in respect of any dispute, there is disagreement between the licensee and the Government as to the method of dispute settlement to be adopted, the choice of the licensee shall prevail.
33. (1) Each free zone enterprise shall be permitted to operate a foreign currency account with banks in Ghana.
- (2) The terms and conditions under which the accounts shall be operated shall be set out in the licence granted under section 160 of this Act.
- (3) The Central Bank shall be consulted by the Board on the terms and conditions referred to in subsection (2) of this section.
34. (1) Free zone developers and enterprises shall be free to negotiate and establish contracts of employment with employees that include wage scales, minimum working hours, employee suspension and dismissal, settlement of disputes arising between

Operation
of foreign
currency
account

Employment
in free zones.

employers and employees, and other such terms of employment as shall be consistent with I.L.O. Conventions on workers rights and conditions of service.

- (2) Work and resident permits shall be required for any foreign national who wishes to live in Ghana and work in a free zone.
- (3) Application for work and resident permits for foreign employees of free zone enterprises shall be submitted to the Board which shall take the necessary action in consultation with the Immigrations Service.
- (4) Subject to the existence of a double taxation agreement between the Government of Ghana and the Government of the foreign employee, the foreign employee shall be totally exempt from payment of income tax to the Government of Ghana on income earned in the free zone during the period of that work and resident permits issued shall remain valid except that the employee shall be liable of income tax in his home country.

Residence in free zones and Identity cards

35

- (1) The Board shall issue identity cards to all employees of licensed operators in a free zone.
- (2) A person who enters or leaves a free zone may be subject to inspection by any person authorized by the Board to do so.
- (3) A person who obstructs or prevents any person authorized by the Board in performance of his functions under subsection (2) of this section commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or its equivalent cedis or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

**PART VII - ADMINISTRATION AND
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

36. (1) The Board shall have a Secretariat. Secretariat
of the
Board.
- (2) The Minister for Trade and Industry shall assign to the Secretariat of the Board such public officers as the Board may require for the implementation of its functions.
- (3) The Ministry may by legislative instrument make regulations on the functions of the Secretariat.
37. There shall be provided to the Board by Parliament such monies as it may require to meet its expenditure. Monies for the
expenditure of
the Board.
38. The Minister shall submit to Parliament as soon as practicable and in any event not more than six months after the end of each financial year a report dealing generally with the activities of the Board during the financial year to which the report relates. Annual
Report.
39. (1) Where an offence is committed under this Act, regulations made under this Act or any other law by a body of persons: Offences by
corporate
bodies.
- (a) where the body of persons is a body corporate every director and officer of the body corporate shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence; and
- (b) where the body of persons is a firm or partnership every partner shall be considered to be guilty of the offence.
- (2) A person shall not be guilty of an offence by virtue of this section if he proves that the act constituting the offence was committed by a person other than himself and without his knowledge or connivance and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence having regards to all

the circumstances.

- Smuggling.** 40. A person who:
- (a) in contravention of any provision of this Act carries or attempts to carry anything into or out of a free zone; or
 - (b) conceals anything with intent to illegally carry it into or out of a free zone,
- commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment of not less than three months or more than five years.

- Regulations.** 41. (1) The Minister may make regulations for the effective implementation of the Act including regulations which exempt licensed enterprises from the provisions of existing laws and regulations.
- (2) Regulations may provide for offences and prescribe penalties for contravention which shall not exceed a fine of ₵ 2 million or imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or both.

- Repeal** 42. The Ghana Industrial Free Zone Authority Decree 1979 (S.M.C.D. 157) is hereby repealed.

- Interpretation.** 43. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires:

"Centre" means the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Customs, Excise and Preventive Service;

"enterprise" means an industry, project, undertaking or business for commercial purposes or any part of it;

"free zone" means an area or building declared as a free zone by publication in the Commercial and

Industrial Bulletin and includes single factory zones, free port, free airport, free river or lake Port;

" developer" means a person who acquires a free zone area and is licensed for its use or uses it for operations allowed under this Act or rents or sells it or provides services to enterprises which wish to carry on or are carrying on business within the zone and includes agents or sub contractors of the developer;

"domestic enterprise" means an enterprise incorporated in Ghana and operating outside a free zone;

"goods" include both animate and inanimate thing;

"importer" and "exporter" means respectively owner or person for the time being in possession of or beneficially interested in any goods at the time of the importation or exportation;

"Minister" means the minister responsible for Trade and Industry;

"single factory zone" means a factory or building declared as a free zone;

"national exporter" means any exporter other than a free zone exporter;

"Revenue Services" means the Customs, Excise and Preventive Service and the Internal Revenue Service