

REQUIREMENT FOR BUSINESS OWNERSHIP IN GHANA BY A FOREIGN NATIONAL

1. Business Structure

Most foreign investors in printing/publishing choose a **Private Limited Liability Company (Ltd.)**. This allows you to:

- Limit personal liability
- Operate formally and open bank accounts in Ghana

You will need to register with the **Registrar-General's Department (RGD)**.

2. Capital Requirements (GIPC)

Because printing and publishing is not a restricted or highly regulated industry, the **Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) Act** minimum capital requirements for foreign investors apply:

Ownership Type	Minimum Paid-up Capital
100% foreign-owned	US \$200,000
Joint venture with Ghanaian partner	US \$100,000

Note: This is much lower than for trading companies or fully import-based businesses. Your capital can be cash, equipment, or a combination.

3. Directors and Local Presence

- **Minimum 2 directors** are required.

- **At least 1 director must be resident in Ghana.**

This can be a Ghanaian hire or a foreigner who already has legal residency/work permit.

4. Licenses & Permits

For printing and publishing specifically:

- **No special sector license** is required for general printing/publishing.
- If you plan to **publish newspapers, magazines, or content that is political or news-related**, you must register with the **Ghana Book Development Council** or **National Media Commission**, depending on the publication type.
- Standard business permits and tax registration are still required.

5. Taxes

- Register for **TIN** and VAT if applicable.
- Corporate income tax applies at standard rates.
- Employees must be registered with **SSNIT**.

6. Work & Residence Permits

- If you, as a U.S. citizen, will manage the company on-site, you need a **work permit and residence permit**.
- GIPC assists in getting an **Expatriate Quota** for your staff if needed.

✓ Quick Checklist for Printing/Publishing

1. Reserve and register business name with **RGD**.

2. Register with **GIPC** as a foreign investor (minimum US \$200k).
3. Appoint at least 2 directors (1 resident in Ghana).
4. Get **Certificate of Incorporation** and **Certificate to Commence Business**.
5. Register for **TIN**, VAT, and SSNIT.
6. Apply for **residence/work permit** if relocating.
7. Optional: Register with **National Media Commission** if doing news publishing.

WHAT A MANAGERIAL PARTNERSHIP IS

A **managerial partnership** in business usually refers to a setup where **one partner is primarily responsible for managing and running the day-to-day operations** of the business, while ownership and profits may be shared between all partners.

Think of it as: **ownership can be shared, but management is centralized.**

Key Points You Can Explain to Your Partner

1. Management Responsibility

- As the **managerial partner**, you will make the day-to-day decisions for the business.
- This includes operations, staff management, production schedules, procurement, and ensuring the business runs smoothly.
- You essentially act as the **CEO or Managing Director**.

2. Ownership vs Control

- Ownership (shares in the business) can be **split between you and your partner**.
- Even if your partner invests a large amount of capital, they can agree that you manage the business.
- Decision-making for daily operations rests with you, but **major decisions** (like selling the company, large capital expenses) may still require joint approval — this is defined in the **Shareholders' Agreement**.

3. Liabilities and Accountability

- As managerial partner, you are **responsible for operational performance**.
- This does not mean you bear all financial losses personally — the company structure (usually limited liability) protects you — but you are accountable for execution.

4. Profit Sharing

- You still share profits according to your ownership percentage.
- Management does not automatically mean you take a bigger profit unless agreed in the partnership terms.

5. Legal & Formal Recognition

- In Ghana, you can formalize your role as **Managing Director or Manager** in the company's **Articles of Association** and **Shareholders' Agreement**.
- This makes it official that you have authority over day-to-day operations.

Example You Can Give Your Partner

“In our partnership, you are investing capital, and I am running the company. I will handle everything day-to-day, hiring staff, managing operations, producing and delivering products. You will still own your share and approve major decisions, but I will ensure the business runs efficiently and grows.”

✓ Benefits of a Managerial Partnership

- The investor partner can be hands-off if they prefer, focusing on funding and strategy.
- The managing partner ensures accountability, operational efficiency, and local compliance.
- Clear roles reduce conflict and confusion in the business.