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Recent Legal Developments in Vietnam

1. New Decree on trade promotion activities

On 22 May 2018, the Government passed the Decree No. 81/2018/ND-CP (**Decree 81**) detailing the commercial law regarding trade promotion activities to replace Decree No. 37/2006/ND-CP on the same area as from the effective date. Decree 81 comes into effect from 15 July 2018. Under the new Decree, some provisions relating to trade promotion activities have been amended as follows:

- (i) The new Decree further stipulates promotions in multi-level business¹;
- (ii) Decree No. 81/2018 also prescribes non-promotional goods and services and goods and services that cannot be used in promotion programs such as alcohol, cigarettes, medicines, etc²;
- (iii) Maximum value of goods and services used for sales promotion, and maximum discount rate for promoted goods and services are extended to 100% in concentration promotions³;
- (iv) For promotions relating to Sale of goods or provision of services at prices lower than their previous prices, the total duration of sales promotion programs conducted in the form of discount for a certain goods or service mark is not exceed 120 days⁴ in lieu of 90 days⁵ as regulated in the former Decree;
- (v) With respect to the responsibility of registration, the traders regulated in Article 2.1.a (traders that manufacture, sale or provide of goods and services directly implement the promotions or implement through distribution traders (wholesale, retail sale, agent, franchise and other distribution traders as prescribed in laws) must register their promotions with the state authority before implementing their promotions.⁶ Under Decree No. 37/2006/ND-CP, the registration is only required when the traders implement promotional games of chance.⁷

2. Decree No.63/2018/NĐ-CP on investment in the form of public-private partnership ("PPP") contract

On 04 May 2018, the Government promulgated Decree No.63/2018/NĐ-CP (**Decree 63**) on investment in the form of PPP contract. This Decree shall take effect from 19 June 2018 to replace Decree No.15/2015/NĐ-CP dated 14 February 2015 of the Government. The Decree covers some notable following points:

(i) The State stimulates investors to invest in social housing project, resettlement housing project in the form of PPP contract.⁸

¹ Decree 81, Article 4

² Decree 81, Article 5

³ Decree 81, Article 6,7

⁴ Decree 81, Article 10.4

⁵ Decree 37/2006/ND-CP, Article 9.4

⁶ Decree 81, Article 16.1.a

⁷ Decree 37/2006/ND-CP, Article 16

⁸ Decree 63, Article 4(1)(d)

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- (ii) Raise the minimum owner's equity to ensure financial capacity of investors.9
- (iii) Provide detail regulations on authorisation, progress, procedures for in-principle approval of PPP project (including both project uses and does not use public investment capital) on the basis of complying with the Law on Public Investment. ¹⁰ For example: Pursuant to Article 9(1)(a), Investors shall make, assess prefeasibility study report before obtaining decision on investment policy but Project in Group C.¹¹
- (iv) The Decree extends the source of capital to be used by the State to implement the project, in addition to state budget funds, government bonds, local government bonds, ODA and preferential loans of foreign donors.¹² Moreover, the State can use a variety of resources to participate in, assist the investors in PPP projects, such as the value of land use rights, public assets, infrastructure assets, rights to conduct business from works, services, etc.¹³
- 3. Decree No.39/2018/NĐ-CP of the Government dated 11 March 2018 on detailing several articles of the Law on small and medium enterprise assistances

On 11 March 2018, the Government passed Decree No.39/2018/NĐ-CP on guiding detailed assistances for small and medium enterprises ("**SMEs**"), which will supersede Decree No. 56/2009/NĐ-CP dated 30 June 2009. This Decree came into force on 11 March 2018. Accordingly, this Decree lays down some notable points as follows:

- (i) Supplement detailed criteria to determine the micro enterprises and SMEs in the sector of agriculture, forestry, aquaculture; industry, construction; and trading, service.¹⁴
- (ii) Micro enterprises and SMEs will receive assistance in respect of access to information, consultancy and legal issues and assistance in human resource development, etc. Specially, the Decree specifies on facilitating micro enterprises and SMEs to transfer from household business, innovative start-up.¹⁵
- (iii) The Decree sets forth duty of competent authorities on implementing the Law on Assistance for Micro enterprises and SMEs.¹⁶
- 4. Decree No. 40/2018/NĐ-CP of the Government dated 12 March on management of business activities by multi-level mode.

⁹ Decree 63, Article 10

¹⁰ Decree 63, Chapter III – Chapter X

¹¹ Decree 63, Article 9(1)(a)

¹² Decree 63, Article 11

¹³ Decree 63, Article 34

¹⁴ Decree 39, Chapter II

¹⁵ Decree 39, Chapter III and IV

¹⁶ Decree 39,Chapter V

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On 12 March 2018, the Government of Vietnam issued Decree No. 40/2018/NĐ-CP (**Decree 40**) setting out provisions of management of business activities by multi-level mode. This Decree shall take legal effect from 02 May 2018 and replace Decree No. 42/2014/ NĐ-CP. Under the new Decree, notable changes include:

- (i) Changes in conditions for registration of multi-level business activities. An organization must have: (i) charter capital at least 10 billion dong¹⁷, (ii) escrow money at 5% of charter capital but not less than 10 billion dong¹⁸ and (iii) sample of multi-level business contract¹⁹.
- (ii) An organization must register with a provincial-level Industry and Trade Department of each province and centrally run city before starting their business, not just notify as prescribed in Decree No. 42/2014/ NĐ-CP.²⁰ The new Decree also stipulates more clearly procedures and dossiers for this kind of registration.²¹
- (iii) The Decree also requires organizations to have training programs in relation to legal knowledge, moral standards for multi-level business activities as well as contents of multi-level business contracts. The training program for legal knowledge must be approved by State authorities.²²
- 5. Decree No. 41/2018/NĐ-CP of the Government dated 12 March 2018 stipulating administrative sanctions in the field of accounting and independent audit.

On 12 March 2018, the Government of Vietnam passed Decree No. 41/2018/NĐ-CP (**Decree 41**) stipulating administrative sanctions in the field of accounting and independent audit. The new Decree has some changes compared to Decree 105/2013/NĐ-CP. Remarkable points are illustrated by the Decree following:

- (i) Under the new Decree, when household business and cooperative groups violate in domains of accounting and independent audit shall be sanctioned as individuals.²³
- (ii) the maximum fine levels in accounting is extended to 50,000,000 VND for individuals and 100,000,000 VND for organizations.²⁴
- (iii) the new Decree stipulates more remedial measures and provides that violations in both accounting and independent audit shall bear the same remedial measures.²⁵
- (iv) the Decree also stipulates more behaviors that shall be considered as violations such as signature does not match signature in registration form²⁶; (ii) accounting vouchers are not translated in to Vietnamese²⁷; (iii)

¹⁷ Decree 40, Article 7.1.c

¹⁸ Decree 40, Article 50.2

¹⁹ Decree 40, Article 7.1.đ

²⁰ Decree 40, Article 19, 20

²¹ Decree 40, Article 21

²² Decree 40, Article 32, 35

²³ Decree 41, Article 2.2

²⁴ Decree 41, Article 6.1

²⁵ Decree 41, Article 5

²⁶ Decree 41, Article 8.2.d

²⁷ Decree 41, Article 8.2.e

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Make loss, damage to accounting vouchers²⁸; (iv) the signature in accounting vouchers is red or blur²⁹; (v) copy, seal off accounting documents³⁰ or (vi) violations about testing of accountant certificate and updateing knowledge³¹, etc.

- (v) the new Decree also further states sanctions relating to accounting such as violations about provision of accounting service or providing through-border accounting service.³²
- (vi) for independent audit, the new Decree supplements behaviors as violations such as (i) violations relating to application for certificates of audit practice³³, or (ii) falsify certificates of audit practice³⁴, etc.

²⁸ Decree 41, Article 8.2.g

²⁹ Decree 41, Article 8.1.c

³⁰ Decree 41, Article 13

³¹ Decree 41, Article 19, 20

³² Decree 41, Item 4, 5

³³ Decree 41, Article 39

³⁴ Decree 41, Article 38

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