# Newsletter Tax & Customs

January 2025





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## Tax Administration Guidance ruling

The General Department of Taxation announces information about foreign suppliers who have not yet registered to declare and pay taxes in Vietnam

The General Department of Taxation has informed the headquarters of banks and intermediary payment service providers about the list of foreign suppliers that have not yet registered to declare and pay taxes in Vietnam, including Agoda International Pte. Ltd; Paypal Pte. Ltd; Airbnb Ireland Unlimited; Booking.com BV.

The General Department of Taxation requests the headquarters of banks and intermediary payment service providers to notify their branches of the list of foreign suppliers. The branches are required to declare, withhold, and fulfill the tax obligations on behalf of these foreign suppliers when making payments for transactions with them, as stipulated by law.

(Official Letter No. 6369/TCT-DNL dated 31 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Taxation)





#### Corporate Income Tax

#### **Guidance ruling**

## Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") declaration for income from real estate transfers

In cases where the company declares CIT based on the revenue - expense method and engages in real estate transfer activities, it is not required to submit the CIT declaration for real estate transfers on a per-occurrence basis (Form 02/TNDN). Instead, the company only needs to submit the annual CIT finalization declaration (Form 03/TNDN) and make quarterly provisional CIT payments.

If the company declares CIT based on the revenue-based percentage method, it must submit the CIT declaration for real estate transfer activities for each occurrence.

(Official Letter No. 72/TCT-CS dated 07 January 2025 issued by the General Department of Taxation)

## CIT incentives for investment projects relocating implementation sites

In cases where the company transitions from a non-export processing enterprise to an export processing enterprise and relocates the implementation site of its investment project (from a non-incentivized area to an industrial zone), the Company's project will not be eligible for CIT incentives as it does not meet the conditions for a new investment project as specified in Clause 18, Article 1, Decree No. 12/2015/ND-CP.

(Official Letter No. 87/CTHDU-TTHT dated 03 January 2025 issued by the Hai Duong Province Tax Department)

## CIT incentives for additional investment in machinery and equipment

If the company supplements machinery and equipment to support production and business activities after the investment project has come into operation, and such additions are not considered regular investments under regulations or do not meet the conditions for expansion investment, the income generated from the additional machinery and equipment will not be entitled to CIT incentives.

In cases where, during the same tax period, there is an income eligible for preferential CIT rates and tax exemption or reduction periods under multiple scenarios, the company may choose the most beneficial CIT incentive scenario to apply.

(Official Letter No. 581/CTBDU-TTHT dated 14 January 2025 issued by the Binh Duong Province Tax Department)

## Expenses for foreign employees before obtaining a work permit are non-deductible for CIT purpose

In cases where a company signs a labor contract with a foreign individual to perform work in Vietnam, and the individual is required to obtain a work permit but has not yet been granted by the competent authorities in Vietnam under the Labor Code, any expenses paid by the company to the employee before the time of issuance of the work permit will not be included in deductible expenses when determining CIT taxable income.

(Official Letter No. 5031/CTHPH-TTHT dated 17 December 2024 issued by the Hai Phong Tax Department)



Decree No. 180/2024/ND-CP providing guidelines for Value-Added Tax ("VAT") reduction according to Resolution No. 174/2024/QH15

On 31 December 2024, the Government issued Decree No. 180/2024/ND-CP ("Decree 180") detailing the VAT reduction policy under Resolution No. 174/2024/QH15. The key points are as follows:

**Applicable subjects**: Goods and services currently subject to the 10% VAT rate.

#### **Excluded subjects:**

The following groups of goods and services (detailed in Appendix I of Decree 180):

- Information technology and telecommunications
- Financial services (banking, securities, insurance)
- Real estates
- Metal production, manufacture of prefabricated metal products, mining (excluding coal mining), production of coke, refined petroleum, and chemical products
- Goods and services subject to special consumption tax

#### **VAT Reduction rate:**

- Businesses declaring under the credit method: apply 8% VAT rate to eligible goods and services.
- Businesses declaring under the direct method (percentage on revenue): reduce the VAT rate by 20% for eligible goods and services.

#### How to apply for VAT reduction:

- Apply the reduction directly on VAT invoices (invoicing guidelines can be found in Decree 180);
- Declare VAT reduced goods and services in Form No. 01 of Appendix IV attached with Decree 180 and attach together with the VAT returns.

**Effective Period:** From 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

(Decree No. 180/2024/ND-CP dated 31 December 2024 issued by the Government)





## Guidance on invoice issuance and VAT declaration for receipt and payment on behalf

General Principle: In cases where a business receipt or payment on behalf of others, and such amounts are not related to the sale of goods or the provision of services by the business, the business is not required to declare or pay VAT as per regulations.

If the supplier issues a VAT invoice in the name of the intermediary business (the disbursing business), the intermediary business must issue a VAT invoice to the beneficiary business for the collected or disbursed amount, applying the applicable VAT rate.

The intermediary business is required to declare both input and output VAT in accordance with regulations.

(Official Letter No. 6019/TCT-CS dated 17 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Taxation)

Implementation of electronic invoice issuance regulations upon trip completion under Decree No. 158/2024/ND-CP on road transport activities

In the passenger transportation business by taxi, drivers are required to issue an electronic invoice to passengers at the end of the journey (point a, Clause 3, Article 6 of Decree No. 158/2024/ND-CP).

Upon trip completion, the transport business entity utilizing fare calculation software must send the electronic invoice for the trip to the passenger via the software and simultaneously provide the invoice information to the Tax authority as stipulated (Clause 6, Article 6 of Decree No. 158/2024/ND-CP).

Taxi passenger transport businesses must notify the Department of Transport where their transport business license is issued, as well as the Tax authority (where they declare and pay taxes), regarding the fare calculation method used in their taxis (Clause 7, Article 6 of Decree No. 158/2024/ND-CP).

(Official Letter No. 11170/CTQNA-TTHT dated 31 December 2024 issued by the Quang Nam Province Tax Department)

#### **Invoice issuance and VAT treatment for gifts**

- If the company uses goods purchased for business purposes and later allocates a portion of them as gifts to its employees during holidays or festival occasions, using post-CIT profits as the funding source, the company is entitled to declare and deduct input VAT as per regulations. However, the company must issue an invoice and calculate VAT as if the goods were sold to customers.
- If the company uses post-CIT profits to purchase goods as gifts for customers or employees during holidays or festival occasions, and such activities are not related to production or business operations, the company is not allowed to deduct input VAT, include expenses for CIT purposes, and issue an invoice for the gifts.

(Official Letter No. 2921/CTCMA-TTHT dated 27 December 2024 issued by the Ca Mau Province Tax Department)



## VAT on sales of goods with or without using customer loyalty points

### Cases where customers use loyalty points to purchase goods and services:

- For cases where customers use accumulated points to purchase goods and services under a promotional program compliant with commercial law regulations: The VAT taxable value is determined according to Clause 22, Article 7 of Circular No. 219/2013/TT-BTC (in which the value of redeemed points, i.e., the accumulated points deducted for the customer, is considered a trade discount for the customer). On the invoice (as prescribed in Article 10 of Decree No. 123/2020/ND-CP), the full value of goods and services provided, the value of redeemed points, the VAT taxable value, and the corresponding VAT amount must be clearly stated.
- For cases where customers use accumulated points to purchase goods and services not under a promotional program, thus, the deduction is not applied directly to the selling price of the goods or services. The VAT taxable value of goods and services is the full value of the goods and services provided, without deducting the value of the accumulated points.

### In case customers purchase goods or use services without using loyalty points:

The seller must record the VAT taxable value as the full value of the goods and services provided (without deducting the value of the accumulated points) on the VAT invoice. At the same time, the customer's accumulated points are determined based on the total value of the goods and services provided (including VAT). The value of these accumulated points can be displayed in the optional content section of the VAT invoice provided to the customer, as regulated in Clause 15, Article 10 of Decree No. 123/2020/ND-CP issued by the Government.

### In cases where the company complies with legal regulations on promotional programs:

If the company sells points to organizations or individuals, regardless of whether those points have been used to participate in the program or not, the company must issue VAT invoices with a tax rate of 10%, as guided in Article 11 of Circular No. 219/2013/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2013, by the Ministry of Finance.

(Official Letter No. 6342/TCT-CS dated 30 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Taxation)





#### Determining the time of invoice issuance for exported and imported goods of Export Processing Enterprises ("EPE")

For companies classified as EPE and exempt from VAT declaration and payment under current regulations, the time of invoice issuance for the sale of exported goods is determined as the moment ownership or usage rights of the goods are transferred to the buyer, regardless of whether payment has been received.

(Official Letter No. 11043/CTQNA-TTHT dated 27 December 2024 issued by the Quang Nam Province Tax Department)

## Recovery of refunded VAT without non-cash payment documents

In cases the Tax Department has refunded VAT for exported goods and services without non-cash payment documents, the Tax Department shall recover the refunded VAT amount that lacks non-cash payment documents in accordance with the provisions of the VAT Law and tax administration laws.

(Official Letter No. 99/TCT-CS dated 08 January 2025 issued by the General Department of Taxation)

#### Cases subjected to VAT refund

In cases where a business is not eligible for VAT refund under investment project but has exported goods and services, and the VAT input from investment activities, construction, and fixed assets serving the production and business of exported goods and services is incurred, the VAT input from these activities can be aggregated to determine the refundable VAT amount for exported goods and services. This is in accordance with the provisions of Decree No. 146/2017/ND-CP and Circular No. 25/2018/TT-BTC.

(Official Letter No. 147/TCT-CS dated 10 January 2025 issued by the General Department of Taxation)





#### **Guidance ruling**

#### Place to submit Personal Income Tax ("PIT") refund dossiers

In case at the time of submission of the annual PIT finalization dossiers, the individual is working at a company and has a personal deduction at this company, the individual shall submit the finalization declaration and refund dossiers (if any) at the Tax Department managing the company where the individual is working.

(Official Letter No. 6368/TCT-DNNCN dated 31 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Taxation)

#### Reasons for not increasing the deductions for taxpayers

According to the Ministry of Finance, the regulations on deductions before calculating PIT aim to ensure that a certain income level meets the essential needs of citizens, while also targeting the exclusion of low-income individuals from the PIT obligations. The deductions for taxpayers and dependents are determined based on the average income level in society, without distinguishing between high or lowincome earners. In this regard, the current deduction for taxpayers themselves (VND 11 million) is higher than the average income per capita, and the deduction for dependents (VND 4.4 million) is nearly equivalent to the average income per capita.

The time adjusting the self/ or dependant deduction for taxpayers is when the consumer price index (CPI) increases by more than 20% compared to the most recent adjustment period (Clause 4, Article 1 of the PIT Law No. 26/2012/QH13). However, according to data from the General Statistics Office, the CPI index has had low increases in recent years (3.23% in 2020, 1.84% in 2021, 3.15% in 2022, 3.25% in 2023). Therefore, the Ministry of Finance has not consider adjusting the self or dependant deduction.

(Official Letter No. 13772/BTC-CST dated 16 December 2024 issued by the Ministry of Finance)

#### Withholding PIT on employee's rewards

In cases where the company grants rewards to employees, including both monetary and nonmonetary rewards, except for the bonus payments specified in point e, Clause 2, Article 2 of Circular No. 111/2013/TT-BTC, such rewards are considered taxable income for PIT. The company is required to withhold PIT as guided in Clause 1, Article 25 of Circular No. 111/2013/TT-BTC.

In cases where the payment does not specify the names of individual recipients but is paid collectively to a group of employees, this income is exempt from PIT withholding, as instructed in point d.3.2, Clause 2, Article 2 of Circular No. 111/2013/TT-BTC.

(Official Letter No. 64688/CTHN-TTHT dated 05 December 2024 issued by the Hanoi Tax Department)



#### **Guidance ruling**

### PIT policies when a company cooperates with Individuals

Company signs a business cooperation contract with an individual and issues invoices to customers, declaring and paying VAT on the total revenue from the business cooperation contract, the Company is responsible for withholding PIT and declaring and paying the tax on behalf of the individual when distributing the revenue to the individual as per the business cooperation contract. The PIT withholding rate will be applied based on the percentage of revenue that the individual receives, according to the specific business sectors outlined in Appendix I of Circular No. 40/2021/TT-BTC.

In case an organization conducts business cooperation with an individual who is a business household or a individual business as prescribed in Clause 5, Article 51 of the Law on Tax Administration, and the individual's business activities are same with the business sector involved in the cooperation with the organization, both the organization and the individual will be responsible for declaring the tax based on the actual results of their business cooperation as per the regulations.

(Official Letter No. 6274/TCT-CS dated 26 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Taxation)





#### **Guidance ruling**

## Dependant deduction for parents-in-law at the PIT finalization stage

According to the provisions in point d, Clause 1, Article 9 of Circular No. 111/2013/TT-BTC, a father-in-law and mother-in-law are considered dependents for the purpose of PIT deductions (if they meet the required conditions).

In case where the taxpayer has not applied the dependent deduction for the father-in-law or mother-in-law during the tax year, they may apply a supplemental deduction starting from the month the obligation to support them at the PIT finalization stage, provided that the deduction has been registered.

(Circular No. 6068/TCT-DNNCN dated 18 December 2024, issued by the General Department of Taxation)

Determining the timing of PIT declaration and PIT deductions for individuals who are citizens of countries and territories that have signed the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement with Vietnam

In the case of a foreigners (from a country or territory that has signed a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement with Vietnam) who arrive in Vietnam for the first time and meet the conditions of being a Vietnam tax residents, when filing the final tax return for the first tax year, they must report their worldwide income from the month they arrive in Vietnam until the end of the year. They will also be eligible for personal deductions during the period of working in Vietnam.

The foreigner is responsible for declaring and filing the tax finalization with the tax authorities.

(Official Letter No. 5874/TCT-DNNCN dated 12 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Taxation)

## Determining the tax-exempt income from PIT for foreign experts

Foreign experts who carry out the ODA project and meet the conditions specified in Clause 5, Article 3, Chapter I of the Regulation on Foreign Experts Implementing ODA Programs and Projects (issued together with Decision No. 119/2009/QD-TTg dated01 October 2009, by the Prime Minister) and whose contracts are effective from 20 November 2009, must provide complete and valid documents as guided in Article 4 of Joint Circular No. 12/2010/TTLT-BKHDT-BTC dated 28 May 2010, by the Ministry of Planning and Investment and the Ministry of Finance in order to be exempt from PIT on income from salaries and wages earned from implementing ODA programs and projects.

(Official Letter No. 5720/TCT-DNNCN dated 06 December 2024, issued by the General Department of Taxation)



#### Resolution

Approval of the Agreement between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of the Republic of Belarus on visa exemption for holders of ordinary passports

According to Resolution No. 249/NQ-CP dated 25 December 2024, the Vietnamese Government has approved a visa exemption agreement for holders of ordinary passports between Vietnam and the Republic of Belarus. Under this agreement, Vietnamese citizens traveling to Belarus and Belarusian citizens traveling to Vietnam will both be exempt from visa requirements.

Starting from the date the Resolution takes effect, the issuance of temporary residence certificates for Belarusian citizens holding ordinary passports entering Vietnam will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point b, Clause 1, Article 31 of the Law on Entry, Exit, Transit, and Residence of Foreigners in Vietnam.

(Resolution No. 249/NQ-CP dated 25 December 2024, issued by the Government)

Visa exemption for holders of diplomatic and official passports between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

According to Resolution No. 248/NQ-CP dated 25 December 2024, the Vietnamese Government has approved a visa exemption agreement between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste for holders of diplomatic and official passports.

(Resolution No. 248/NQ-CP dated 25 December 2024, issued by the Government)





#### **Foreign Contractor Withholding Tax**

#### **Guidance ruling**

Foreign Contractor Withholding Tax ("FCWT") on brokerage services for selling goods within Vietnam

In the case where the company enters into a contract with a foreign supplier to perform brokerage services for selling the company's goods within the territory of Vietnam:

- The foreign supplier is subject to the declaration and payment of FCWT as stipulated by regulations.
- The percentage rates for calculating VAT and CIT are determined based on the guidance in Clause 2, Article 12, and Clause 2, Article 13 of Circular No. 103/2014/TT-BTC.

(Official Letter No. 31859/CTBDU-TTHT dated 20 December 2024 issued by the Binh Duong Province Tax Department)





## Abolishment of regulations on goods and services which are prohibited, restricted or subject to conditional business operation

On 27 December 2024, the Government issued Decree No. 173/2024/ND-CP annulling a number of regulations on goods and services which are prohibited, restricted and subject to conditional business operation under Decree No. 59/2006/ND-CP dated 12 June 2006 and Decree No. 43/2009/ND-CP dated 07 May 2009, specifically:

- Abolishing a number of items on the List of prohibited goods and services for business purposes;
- Abolishing the list of goods and services subject to conditional business operation and the list of restricted goods and services for business purposes;
- Abolishing regulations on goods and services restricted or subject to conditional business operation; conditions for selling goods and services subject to conditional business operation;
- Abolishing all regulations on the supplementation of "smuggled cigarettes, cigars and other forms of finished tobacco" to the list of prohibited goods for business purposes.

(Decree No. 173/2024/ND-CP dated 27 December 2024 issued by the Government)

## Official application of anti-dumping measures to wind towers originating from the People's Republic of China

Wind towers (HS codes 7308.20.11 and 7308.20.19) with Chinese origin when imported into Vietnam from 08 January 2025 shall officially be subjected to 97% anti-dumping duty rate (except for products exported by Jiangsu Zhenjiang New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd.).

The official application of anti-dumping duty period is 05 (five) years from the effective date of the official anti-dumping duty application decision (except in case of further changes or extension under other decisions of the Minister of Industry and Trade).

(Decision No. 3453/QD-BCT dated 24 December 2024 issued by the Ministry of Industry and Trade)

#### Abolishment of regulations on the import duty and VAT exemption applied for goods imported via express delivery services

On 03 January 2025, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 01/2025/QD-TTg on the abolition of the Prime Minister's Decision No. 78/2010/QD-TTg dated 30 November 2010 on the value of imported goods via express delivery services eligible for tax exemption.

Accordingly, regulations that allow goods valued at VND 1,000,000 or less to be exempt from import tax and VAT are abolished.

(Decision No. 01/2025/QD-TTg dated 03 January 2025 issued by the Prime Minister)

## Trade & Customs Guidance ruling

Supplement to the World Customs
Organization (WCO)'s Compendium of
Classification Opinions at the 74th Session

On 07 November 2024, the General Department of Customs issued Official Letter No. 5456/TCHQ-TXNK announcing a number of items whose classifications have been agreed by the WCO and updated in the WCO's Compendium of Classification Opinions in accordance with the outcome of the 74th meeting of the Working Party and the HS Committee (WP 74 and HSC74) as a reference when classifying imported and exported goods, covering 20 groups.

During classification opinion application, if there is any inconsistency between the description of goods in Vietnamese and the description of goods in English, the description of goods in English shall prevail.

(Official Letter No. 5456/TCHQ-TXNK dated 07 November 2024 issued by the General Department of Customs) Guidance on the implementation of Decree No. 131/2024/ND-CP on Vietnam's Preferential Import Tariff under the Free Trade Agreement between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the State Government of Israel for the period of 2024 - 2027 ("VIFTA")

On 07 November 2024, the General Department of Customs issued Official Letter No. 5457/TCHQ-TXNK providing guidance to the provincial customs departments that:

- For imported goods eligible for preferential import tariffs under VIFTA, customs declarants must declare the tariff code B28 (country code: IL) on the import declaration.
- For imported goods subject to tariff quotas, preferential import tariff only applies within the tariff quotas. The list and annual import quotas are determined by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, while import tariff of exceeding quotas are applied as prescribed at the time of import.

(Official Letter No. 5457/TCHQ-TXNK dated 07 November 2024 issued by the General Department of Customs)





Adjustments in the application of antidumping measures to several H-shaped steel products originating from the People's Republic of China

On 25 November 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) issued Decision No. 3098/QD-BCT on the results of the second review of antidumping measures applied to certain H-shaped steel products originating from the People's Republic of China, in which:

- Jinxi Group and related companies are allowed to adjust the applicable anti-dumping duty rate according to the results of the second review with a deduction from 22.09% to 13.38%:
- Other organizations and individuals producing and exporting goods from China remain subject to anti-dumping duty rate of 31.24% -33.51%, as stipulated in Decision No. 1640/QD-BCT dated 19 August 2022, issued by the Minister of Industry and Trade.

The anti-dumping duty rate shall be applied to 05 September 2024 (unless it is changed or extended according to another Decision of the MOIT based on the results of reviewing the application of anti-dumping measures).

(Decision No. 3098/QD-BCT dated 25 November 2024 issued by the Ministry of Industry and Trade)

## Goods classified as specialized electronic equipment are not eligible for VAT reduction

Imported goods determined to be specialized electronic equipment are not eligible for 2% VAT reduction, therefore must be subject to VAT rate of 10%.

The classification of HS code for imported goods is determined in accordance with the goods classification regulations under the Law on Customs and its guiding legal documents.

The General Department of Customs recommends enterprises seek guidance from the Ministry of Information and Communications regarding the classification of goods as specialized electronic equipment for VAT declaration.

(Official Letter No. 6271/TCHQ-TXNK dated 13 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Customs)





### Environmental tax on petrol, oil, and lubricants

On 24 December 2024, The Office of the National Assembly issued Resolution No. 60/2024/UBTVQH15 on the environmental tax rate for petrol, oil, and lubricants, including the following provisions:

- From 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the environmental tax rate regulated in such Resolution shall be applied;
- From 01 January 2026 onwards, the environmental tax rate shall be implemented in accordance with Resolution No. 579/2018/UBTVQH14, dated 26 September 2018.

On 30 December 2024, the General Department of Customs issued Official Letter No. 6569/TCHQ-TXNK promulgating the application of the environmental tax rate from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 in accordance with Resolution No. 60/2024/UBTVQH15 to the provincial customs departments.

(Resolution No. 60/2024/UBTVQH15 dated 24 December 2024 issued by the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and Official Letter No. 6569/TCHQ-TXNK dated 30 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Customs)

#### **Extension of VAT reduction**

On 30 November 2024, the National Assembly issued Resolution No. 174/2024/QH15 on the extension of VAT reduction policy for the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025. Accordingly, regarding the implementation of customs related matters, the General Department of Customs has issued Official Letter No. 6608/TCHQ-TXNK dated 31 December 2024, guiding specifically:

- Regarding the VAT reduction policy: The VAT rate is reduced by 2% for groups of goods and services as specified (except for the following goods and services: telecommunication, financial activities, banking activities, securities, insurance, trading of real estate, metal, precast metal products, mining products (excluding coal mining), coke mining, refined oil, chemical products, goods and services subject to excise tax) from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.
- Regarding declarations on the VNACCS/VCIS system: Select code VB235 in the information indicator box "Code of application of tax rate/tax rate and other collections" field on the electronic import declaration registered from 01 January 2025 to apply the 8% VAT rate for goods eligible for the VAT reduction policy, as stipulated by the Resolution.

(Resolution No. 174/2024/QH15 dated 30 November 2024 issued by the National Assembly Official Letter No. 6608/TCHQ-TXNK dated 31 December 2024 issued by the General Department of Customs)



#### Streamlining licensing procedures for retail outlets in Ho Chi Minh City

On 24 December 2024, the People's Committees of Ho Chi Minh City issued Decision No. 5949/QD-UBND, updating licensing procedures related to application dossiers for issuing and amending retail outlet licenses under the management of the Department of Industry and Trade of Ho Chi Minh City. Notably, this Decision focuses on reducing consultation with the MOIT and shortening the licensing processing time.

With this development, licensing procedures for retail outlets in Ho Chi Minh City have been streamlined, creating more favorable conditions for retail business activities specifically as follows:

1. Procedures for issuing licenses to establish retail outlet other than the first retail outlet (excluding convenience store or mini supermarket), with an area of less than 100m<sup>2</sup> not located in a shopping center

Major updates include:

- Procedures: Exemption from consultation with MOIT.
- Timeline: Reducing from 48 working days to 35 working days.
- Number of dossiers' copies: Reducing from 02 sets to 01 set.

2. Procedures for: (i) Issuing licenses to establish retail outlets (including the first retail outlet and retail outlets other than the first retail outlet and excluding convenience store or mini supermarket) established in a shopping center with an area of less than 500m<sup>2</sup>; (ii) Issuing licenses to establish the first retail outlet (excluding convenience store or mini supermarket) with an area of less than 500m2 located outside the shopping center

Major updates include:

- Procedures: Exemption from consultation with MOIT.
- Timeline: Reducing from 20 working days to 10 working days.
- Number of dossiers' copies: Reducing from 02 sets to 01 set.
- 3. Procedures for increasing the area to less than 500m<sup>2</sup> for the first retail outlet (excluding convenience store or mini supermarket) located outside the shopping center

Major updates include:

- Procedures: Exemption from consultation with MOIT.
- Timeline: Reducing from 20 working days to 10 working days.
- Number of dossiers' copies: Reducing from 02 sets to 01 set.
- 4. Procedures for increasing the area of retail outlets other than the first retail outlet (excluding convenience store or mini supermarket) with an area of less than 100m2, not located in a shopping center

Major updates include:

- Procedures: Exemption from consultation with MOIT.
- · Timeline: Reducing from 48 working days to 35 working days.
- Number of dossiers' copies: Reducing from 02 sets to 01 set.

(Decision No. 5949/QD-UBND dated 24 December 2024 of the People's Committees of Ho Chi Minh City)



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