



www.trithucviet.com.vn

Member of
Allinial
GLOBAL®
An association of legally independent firms

COMPANY LIMITED **TRITHUCVIET**

PROFESSIONAL NEWSLETTER FOR APRIL 2026



 WWW.TRITHUCVIET.GROUP

 INFO@TRITHUCVIET.COM.VN



PART I: INVOICE AND DOCUMENT POLICIES

1. Official Letter No. 1976/CT-DNL dated 02 April 2026 on strengthening inspection and handling of tax violations in petroleum trading issued by the Tax Department (Promulgated on 02 April 2026, effective from 02 April 2026)

PART II: TAX LAW POLICIES

1. Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP dated 29 April 2026 amending Decree No. 68/2026/ND-CP on tax policies for household businesses and individual businesses, and Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP guiding the Law on Corporate Income Tax (Promulgated on 29 April 2026, effective from 01 January 2026)

2. Official Letter No. 2354/CT-CS dated 14 April 2026 on tax policies and tax administration for household businesses and individual businesses issued by the Tax Department (Promulgated on 14 April 2026, effective from 14 April 2026)

PPART III: ACCOUNTING – AUDITING POLICIES

1. Circular No. 05/2026/TT-KTNN dated 27 February 2026 abolishing in its entirety Decision No. 01/2013/QD-KTNN on the Audit Process for National Target Programs issued by the State Auditor General (Promulgated on 27 February 2026, effective from 20 April 2026)

PART IV: SALARY – INSURANCE POLICIES

1. Circular No. 33/2026/TT-BTC dated 30 March 2026 regulating the financial regime of Deposit Insurance of Vietnam issued by the Minister of Finance (Promulgated on 30 March 2026, effective from 01 May 2026)

2. Circular No. 04/2026/TT-NHNN dated 31 March 2026 guiding deposit insurance activities issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam (Promulgated on 31 March 2026, effective from 01 May 2026)



PART I: INVOICE AND DOCUMENT POLICIES

1. Official Letter No. 1976/CT-DNL dated 02 April 2026 on strengthening inspection and handling of tax violations in petroleum trading issued by the Tax Department (Promulgated on 02 April 2026, effective from 02 April 2026)

The global political situation has become increasingly complex, while crude oil prices surged significantly in early 2026, causing substantial fluctuations in domestic petroleum prices, particularly in March 2026 with five retail price adjustments. This has increased the risk of violations of tax and invoice regulations in petroleum trading activities.

In implementation of the Deputy Prime Minister's directive under Official Letter No. 2389/VPCP-V.I dated 19 March 2026 on combating smuggling and trade fraud in petroleum trading, the Tax Department has requested local tax authorities to strengthen inspections and review tax declaration data and electronic invoices of petroleum trading enterprises.

Through the analysis of electronic invoice data, tax authorities detected various unusual signs, such as sales volumes before price increases being significantly higher than after price adjustments, indicating potential risks of:

- Hoarding and speculation;
- Issuing invoices at incorrect times;
- Failure to issue invoices fully;
- Revenue and tax fraud.

PART I: INVOICE AND DOCUMENT POLICIES

1. Official Letter No. 1976/CT-DNL dated 02 April 2026 on strengthening inspection and handling of tax violations in petroleum trading issued by the Tax Department (Promulgated on 02 April 2026, effective from 02 April 2026)

Pursuant to the Law on Tax Administration 2019, Decree No. 123/2020/ND-CP, and Decree No. 70/2025/ND-CP, the Tax Department requires:

- Inspection of VAT declarations and payments, as well as environmental protection tax obligations;
- Inspection of the issuance of electronic invoices for each sales transaction;
- Reconciliation of invoices with accounting books and inventory import-export documents;
- Examination of petroleum purchase and sale transactions with unusually large volumes.

The inspection period covers from January 2026 to the end of March 2026 and must be completed within April 2026.

Where violations are detected, such as hoarding, speculative profiteering, issuance of invoices at incorrect times, transfer pricing, failure to issue invoices, or incomplete invoice issuance, tax authorities will impose strict penalties or transfer the case files to competent authorities in accordance with legal regulations.

PART II: TAX LAW POLICIES

1. Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP dated 29 April 2026 amending Decree No. 68/2026/ND-CP on tax policies for household businesses and individual businesses, and Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP guiding the Law on Corporate Income Tax (Promulgated on 29 April 2026, effective from 01 January 2026)

Enterprises with total annual revenue of less than VND 1 billion shall be exempt from Corporate Income Tax (CIT).

On 29 April 2026, the Government issued Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP amending and supplementing a number of provisions of Decree No. 68/2026/ND-CP on tax policies applicable to household businesses and individual businesses, and Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP detailing a number of articles and measures for the implementation of the Law on Corporate Income Tax.

Article 2 of Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP supplements income of enterprises with total annual revenue of less than VND 1 billion into the category eligible for Corporate Income Tax exemption, as currently provided under Article 4 of the Law on Corporate Income Tax 2025. Details are as follows:

Income of enterprises and organizations established in accordance with Vietnamese law with total annual revenue of VND 1 billion or less shall be eligible for tax exemption, specifically as follows:

(Next)

PART II: TAX LAW POLICIES

1. Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP dated 29 April 2026 amending Decree No. 68/2026/ND-CP on tax policies for household businesses and individual businesses, and Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP guiding the Law on Corporate Income Tax (Promulgated on 29 April 2026, effective from 01 January 2026)

- Total annual revenue used as the basis for determining whether an enterprise is eligible for Corporate Income Tax exemption shall include total revenue from the sale of goods and provision of services (excluding revenue deductions), revenue from financial activities, and other income as stated in the Appendix on business operation results attached to the Corporate Income Tax finalization return of the immediately preceding tax period;
- In cases where the enterprise's operating period in the immediately preceding tax period is less than 12 months, the total annual revenue of that preceding tax period shall be determined by dividing the actual total revenue earned during such tax period by the number of months the enterprise actually conducted production and business activities, then multiplying by 12 months. For newly established enterprises, enterprises converting business types or ownership forms, or enterprises undergoing merger, consolidation, division, or separation in any month of the immediately preceding tax period, the operating period shall be counted as a full month.

PART II: TAX LAW POLICIES

1. Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP dated 29 April 2026 amending Decree No. 68/2026/ND-CP on tax policies for household businesses and individual businesses, and Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP guiding the Law on Corporate Income Tax (Promulgated on 29 April 2026, effective from 01 January 2026)

- In cases where an enterprise is newly established during the tax period and its projected total revenue for such tax period does not exceed VND 1 billion, the enterprise is not required to make provisional Corporate Income Tax payments. At the end of the tax period, if the actual total revenue exceeds VND 1 billion, the enterprise must declare and finalize Corporate Income Tax in accordance with regulations and shall not be subject to late payment interest;
- The tax exemption provided under this provision shall not apply to enterprises established under Vietnamese law that are subsidiaries or affiliated companies where the related enterprise does not satisfy the tax exemption conditions set out under this provision.

Note: Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP takes effect from 01 January 2026.

PART II: TAX LAW POLICIES

2. Official Letter No. 2354/CT-CS dated 14 April 2026 on tax policies and tax administration for household businesses and individual businesses issued by the Tax Department (Promulgated on 14 April 2026, effective from 14 April 2026)

The Tax Department responded to recommendations regarding tax policies for household businesses and individual businesses as follows:

- From 01 January 2026, household businesses and individual businesses with annual revenue of VND 500 million or less shall not be required to pay Value Added Tax (VAT) and Personal Income Tax (PIT) in accordance with Law No. 149/2025/QH15 and the Law on Personal Income Tax No. 109/2025/QH15.
- In cases where annual revenue exceeds VND 500 million but does not exceed VND 3 billion, and the tax calculation method based on a percentage of revenue is applied, Personal Income Tax shall only be imposed on the portion of revenue exceeding VND 500 million.
- The percentage rates and taxable revenue for VAT shall be implemented in accordance with the Law on Value Added Tax No. 48/2024/QH25, while PIT rates shall be applied in accordance with the Law on Personal Income Tax No. 109/2025/QH15. These rates have remained stable for many years and are considered suitable for the operational characteristics of household businesses and individual businesses. PIT rates applicable to household businesses and individual businesses using the taxable income multiplied by tax rate method are 15%, 17%, and 20%, as stipulated under the Law on Personal Income Tax No. 109/2025/QH15.



www.trithucviet.com.vn

Member of
Allinial
GLOBAL®
An association of legally independent firms

PART II: TAX LAW POLICIES

2. Official Letter No. 2354/CT-CS dated 14 April 2026 on tax policies and tax administration for household businesses and individual businesses issued by the Tax Department (Promulgated on 14 April 2026, effective from 14 April 2026)

The Government has issued Decree No. 68/2026/ND-CP, and the Ministry of Finance has issued Circular No. 18/2026/TT-BTC providing guidance on tax administration dossiers and procedures for household businesses and individual businesses.

Under the new regulations, household businesses will be required to implement electronic tax filing. Tax authorities have developed a simplified template system to support digital transformation and facilitate tax declaration procedures. In addition, many banks, organizations, and technology service providers are offering free support or financial assistance for sales software, accounting software, and electronic invoice systems to help household businesses adapt more easily to the new management method.

(Next)



www.trithucviet.com.vn

Member of
Allinial
GLOBAL®
An association of legally independent firms

PART III: ACCOUNTING – AUDITING POLICIES

1. Circular No. 05/2026/TT-KTNN dated 27 February 2026 abolishing in its entirety Decision No. 01/2013/QD-KTNN on the Audit Process for National Target Programs issued by the State Auditor General (Promulgated on 27 February 2026, effective from 20 April 2026)

Circular No. 05/2026/TT-KTNN abolishes in its entirety Decision No. 01/2013/QD-KTNN dated 29 March 2013 of the State Auditor General promulgating the Audit Process for National Target Programs.

This Circular takes effect from 20 April 2026. Heads of units under the State Audit Office of Vietnam, as well as relevant organizations and individuals, shall be responsible for its implementation.

(Next)

PART IV: SALARY – INSURANCE POLICIES

1. Circular No. 33/2026/TT-BTC dated 30 March 2026 regulating the financial regime of Deposit Insurance of Vietnam issued by the Minister of Finance (Promulgated on 30 March 2026, effective from 01 May 2026)

Sources of revenue of Deposit Insurance of Vietnam are stipulated under Article 14 of Circular No. 33/2026/TT-BTC as follows:

- Revenue from deposit insurance operations:
 - Collection of late payment charges for deposit insurance premiums in accordance with the Law on Deposit Insurance;
 - Other revenues arising from related deposit insurance operations.
- Revenue from investment activities:
 - Interest income generated from investment activities in accordance with the Law on Deposit Insurance.
- Revenue from other activities:
 - Income from transfer and liquidation of assets;
 - Income from asset leasing;
 - Income from special lending activities financed from the operational reserve fund. Deposit Insurance of Vietnam is responsible for separately monitoring this source of income;
 - Interest income from long-term bonds issued by credit institutions subject to compulsory transfer under decisions of the State Bank of Vietnam;
 - Income from organizing training programs and disseminating knowledge on deposit insurance and related matters for external organizations and individuals associated with Deposit Insurance of Vietnam;
 - Other income sources as provided by law.

PART IV: SALARY – INSURANCE POLICIES

1. Circular No. 33/2026/TT-BTC dated 30 March 2026 regulating the financial regime of Deposit Insurance of Vietnam issued by the Minister of Finance (Promulgated on 30 March 2026, effective from 01 May 2026)

In addition, the operating capital sources and principles for capital utilization of Deposit Insurance of Vietnam are stipulated under Article 4 of Circular No. 33/2026/TT-BTC as follows:

- The operating capital sources of Deposit Insurance of Vietnam shall be implemented in accordance with Article 28 of the Law on Deposit Insurance.
- Deposit Insurance of Vietnam is permitted to use its capital sources for operational purposes in accordance with legal regulations. The use of capital must ensure the principle of capital preservation when conducting investment activities and increasing operational capital.
- Deposit Insurance of Vietnam is responsible for monitoring all existing capital and assets, fully, accurately, and promptly reflecting fluctuations in capital and assets during operations, and clearly assigning responsibility to collectives and individuals in cases of capital loss, asset damage, or asset loss.
- Investment in and procurement of fixed assets shall comply with legal regulations applicable to single-member limited liability companies wholly owned by the State. Deposit Insurance of Vietnam may invest in and procure fixed assets for its operations, provided that the residual value of fixed assets (including new investments and procurements) does not exceed 30% of owners' equity as stated in the most recent quarterly or annual financial statements at the time the investment or procurement decision is made. Such investment and procurement activities must ensure transparency, thrift, efficiency, compliance with legal regulations, suitability with the operational scale of Deposit Insurance of Vietnam, and remain within the annual plan approved by the Board of Directors.

PART IV: SALARY – INSURANCE POLICIES

2. Circular No. 04/2026/TT-NHNN dated 31 March 2026 guiding deposit insurance activities issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam (Promulgated on 31 March 2026, effective from 01 May 2026)

Regulations on temporary deferral of deposit insurance premium payments from 01 May 2026

Article 5 of Circular No. 04/2026/TT-NHNN stipulates the temporary deferral of deposit insurance premium payments as follows:

[1] Upon receiving a decision placing a credit institution under special control or extending the duration of special control, Deposit Insurance of Vietnam shall request the deposit insurance participating institution to calculate any outstanding deposit insurance premiums, overdue premiums, and late payment charges (if any) arising before the institution was placed under special control.

[2] No later than 10 working days from the date of receiving the request from Deposit Insurance of Vietnam, the deposit insurance participating institution is responsible for sending a written notice to Deposit Insurance of Vietnam regarding the amount of outstanding premiums, overdue premiums, and late payment charges (if any) incurred prior to the institution being placed under special control.

[3] Within 05 working days from the date of receiving the written notice from the deposit insurance participating institution, Deposit Insurance of Vietnam is responsible for confirming the amount of deposit insurance premiums eligible for temporary deferral.

PART IV: SALARY – INSURANCE POLICIES

2. Circular No. 04/2026/TT-NHNN dated 31 March 2026 guiding deposit insurance activities issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam (Promulgated on 31 March 2026, effective from 01 May 2026)

[4] A deposit insurance participating institution placed under special control is responsible for preparing a plan to fully repay the temporarily deferred amount within its restructuring plan for submission to the competent authority for approval, and must send the approved plan to Deposit Insurance of Vietnam.

Circular No. 04/2026/TT-NHNN takes effect from 01 May 2026, except for the provision under Clause 2, Article 17 of Circular No. 04/2026/TT-NHNN (the deposit insurance premium rate applicable to People's Credit Funds as prescribed in Point b, Clause 1, Article 4 of this Circular shall apply from the premium collection period of Q4 2026).

From the effective date of Circular No. 04/2026/TT-NHNN, Circular No. 24/2014/TT-NHNN guiding certain contents of deposit insurance activities shall cease to be effective.



www.trithucviet.com.vn



SUMMARY

April 2026 witnessed several noteworthy legal updates in the areas of invoicing, taxation, accounting – auditing, and insurance. Notably, the Tax Department strengthened inspections and enforcement against tax violations in petroleum trading; Decree No. 141/2026/ND-CP introduced Corporate Income Tax exemptions for enterprises with annual revenue below VND 1 billion and adjusted tax policies applicable to household businesses and individual businesses; meanwhile, new circulars on deposit insurance clarified financial mechanisms and regulations on temporary deferral of deposit insurance premium payments for credit institutions under special control. Overall, these new regulations focus on strengthening tax administration, promoting digital transformation, and enhancing transparency in financial and banking activities.

Note:

This newsletter is for reference only – businesses or individuals should review the full text and, if necessary, consult legal experts to ensure proper compliance with procedures and forms.

CONTACT INFORMATION



Ho Chi Minh City

- 835A Binh Duong Boulevard, Chanh Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Phone: (0274) – 3856 219
Email: info@trithucviet.com.vn
- 3rd Floor, No. 9 Phan Ke Binh Street, Tan Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Phone: (028) – 39118 830
Email: hcm@trithucviet.com.vn

Hanoi:

- No. 15, Alley 2, Tho Thap Street, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi City
Email: hanoi@trithucviet.com.vn

Khanh Hoa:

- 220 Truong Chinh Street, Ninh Chu Ward, Khanh Hoa Province
Hotline: 0918 757 239

Gia Lai:

- 123D Tran Hung Dao Street, Quy Nhon Ward, Gia Lai Province
Hotline: 0935 003 125

