



COMPARE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOODS BY MANDATED DEALERS WITH COMMERCIAL FRANCHISE

SIMILARITIES



- Both are commercial activities;
- Formation of contract: shall be made in writing / other forms with equivalent legal validity;
- Sub-mandate / Sub-franchising is allowed under written permission of the mandator / franchisor.



PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOODS BY MANDATED DEALERS

DIFFERENCES

COMMERCIAL FRANCHISE



DEFINITION



The mandatory conducts the purchase and sale of goods in his/her/its own name under terms agreed upon with the mandator.



The franchisor permits and requires the franchisee to purchase or sell goods or provide services by themselves under the conditions as prescribed in Article 284 of the Commercial Law 2005.

SUBJECT



- Mandator: not required to be a trader;
- Mandatory: shall be a trader purchasing and selling goods that are appropriate to the entrusted goods.



- Franchisor: the trader who grants the franchise;
- Franchisee: the trader who is given the franchise.

REMUNERATION



The mandatory is entitled to remuneration from the mandator.



There is no remuneration, the franchisee even has to pay fees to the franchisor.



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