

## **CURRENT DETAILS CONCERNING NEW CONTRIBUTIONS WITHIN THIS THESIS**

**Topic of the thesis:** Researching the impact of implementing the World Trade Organization (WTO) Valuation Agreement to Vietnamese customs revenues.

**Majors:** Economics

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### **A. SUMMARY OF THE THESIS**

This thesis researches the impact of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement to Vietnamese customs revenues. The contents of this thesis consist of five chapters, as follows:

Chapter 1. An overview of the research collected and processed as well as the research methods utilized.

In this chapter, the thesis analyzes the relevant foreign and domestic topics; and highlights the gap of research, problems, methods and framework of this thesis.

Chapter 2. The theoretical foundation for researching the impact of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement to Vietnamese customs revenues.

The contents presented in this chapter include:

The rationalization of the WTO Valuation Agreement and customs revenues.

Additionally, the theoretical basis and the experimental studies assessing the impact of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement on customs revenue, analyzing the proposed model to quantify the degree of implementation of the WTO Valuation Agreement on Vietnamese customs revenues.

Furthermore, the theoretical basis and the experimental studies of tax compliance, analyzing the models contributing factors affected by implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement. These factors have an indirect effect on Vietnamese customs revenues through tax compliance behavior of imported and exported enterprises in Vietnam.

### Chapter 3. Current status of Vietnamese customs revenues and the implementation of the WTO Valuation Agreement in Vietnam

The contents of this chapter include the stages of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement in Vietnam, then assessing the Vietnamese Customs' State budget collection prior to and after executing the WTO Valuation Agreement. Thus, showing the effects of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement for Vietnamese customs revenues. This chapter analyzed the scenario and detailed the results, the drawbacks and difficulties in implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement in Vietnam. In particular, it proves the inconsistencies in managements transfer pricing and customs valuation in Vietnam in recent years. This is construed to be one of the causes for commercial fraud in the form of transfer pricing - a very popular phenomenon in our country causing a deficit of state budget revenues. In addition, by analyzing experienced implementation of the WTO Valuation Agreement in the developed countries as well as developing countries, this chapter argues that Vietnam has the resources and support to perform more efficiently. Additionally, the WTO Valuation Agreement's commitments will ensure that Vietnamese customs revenues expand.

### Chapter 4. An inquiry into the impact of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement on Vietnamese customs revenues.

This chapter has developed quantitative models indicating the effects of implementing WTO Valuation Agreement on Vietnamese customs revenues in the near and long term future by utilizing the VECM model with real-time data. This

data was compiled from the first quarter of 2000 to the fourth quarter of 2014 with 60 observations completed.

This chapter also focuses on analyzing the factors that were affected by executing the WTO Valuation Agreement's impact on tax compliance behaviors of import and export enterprises in Vietnam, and by using the quantitative and qualitative methods. The scale and data collected was tested by Cronbach's Alpha reliability, and analyzed by the EFA method. The Linear Multiple Regression tests the impact of each factor to tax compliance. Survey results proved that in the proposed four factors: (1) Business characteristics, (2) Business environment, (3) International integration, and (4) Psychological factors. International integration impacted the strongest while factors of Business characteristics had very little impact on the level of tax compliance of imported and exported business.

Chapter 5. Articulates the measures to improve the efficiency of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement to ensure Vietnamese customs revenues well.

This chapter analyzes the context of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement in Vietnam, and presents views and objectives from the Vietnamese Socialist Republic Party and State Government in the endeavor of determining the customs value. According to an assessment of the customs value of Vietnam and the results of the quantitative impact enforced by the WTO Valuation Agreement on Vietnamese customs revenue in previous chapters, chapter 5 presents feasible solutions to improve the efficiency of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement and ensuring revenues from Vietnamese customs.

### **B. Current results of this thesis**

Compared with previous studies, this thesis has some new features:

The application of the VECM model which estimated the direct impact and indirect enforcement of the WTO Valuation Agreement in relationship to Vietnam customs revenues;

Furthermore, using the EFA method to identify the indirect impact of the factors affected by implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement are business

characteristics, business environment, international integration, and psychological factor that effect Vietnamese customs revenues through tax compliance behavior of commerce imported and exported.

Additionally, possible solutions in enhancing the quality of enforcement of the WTO Valuation Agreement and ensuring that Vietnamese customs revenues expand.

### **C. Applications and relevance in practice, research should continue**

The thesis is a reference to the authorities as to the Government, the Ministry of Finance, General Administration of Vietnamese Customs and the General Department of Taxation, ...in the formulation of policies and measures to ensure Vietnamese customs revenues in the context of implementing the WTO Valuation Agreement. This thesis will also be a reference for continued research addressing the issues of import and export taxes, customs valuation, transfer pricing, and budget revenues, ... or other contemporary studies of research using the VECM model or EFA method.

Later studies may continue to exploit the theoretical background and the relationship between WTO Valuation Agreement and Customs revenues by updating the methodology and statistics within the world and Vietnam.

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