Table 1: VAT export tax and firm's quality upgrading, characteristics of sensible sectors

Observations

at the 1%.

No rare-earth

(1)

5.827.366

Ln VAT export $\tan_{k,t-1} \times \text{Eligible}^R$ Ln VAT import $\tan_{k,t-1} \times \text{Eligible}^R$	-0.151*	-0.173*	-0.164*	-0.149*	-0.152*
	(0.086)	(0.093)	(0.086)	(0.085)	(0.085)
	0.056	0.149	0.033	0.062	0.056
	(0.105)	(0.106)	(0.105)	(0.105)	(0.105)
City-product-regime fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
City-sector-regime-year fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
product-year fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

No energy intensive

Dependent variable: Product quality (city/product/trade regime/year) No high tech No RD oriented

5,693.323

(3)

5.780.615

No high skilled oriented

(5)

5.832.345

0.3210.3240.3210.3180.321This table estimates eq(3). Note that 'Eligible' refers to the regime entitle

4.162.528

to VAT refund, our treatment group. Our control group is processing trade with supplied input, 'Non-Eligible' to VAT refund. Sectors are defined follow-

ing the Chinese 4-digit GB/T industry classification and regroup several products. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered at the product level appear inparentheses. \* Significance at the 10%, \*\* Significance at the 5%, \*\*\* Significance