<u>Download</u>
Other Working Papers
Keep in mind
The series Working Papers on Economics is published by the Office for Economic Studies at the <i>Banco de la República</i> (Central Bank of <i>Colombia</i>). The works published are provisional, and their authors are fully responsible for the opinions expressed in them, as well as for possible mistakes. The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of Banco de la República or its Board of Directors.
AUTHOR OR EDITOR
Ana María Iregui-Bohórquez
Ligia Alba Melo-Becerra
Antonio José Orozco-Gallo
The series Borradores de Economía (Working Papers on Economics) contributes to the dissemination and promotion of the work by researchers from the institution. On multiple occasions, these works have

	of collaborative work with individuals from other national or international institutions. This d at Research Papers in Economics (RePEc)
Publication Dat	e:
Wednesday, 13	May 2020
•	ontained in this document are the sole responsibility of the author and do not commit pública or its Board of Directors.
Abstract	
capital. Thus, ustax reforms, as echniques, whis ector and betweeters and seffect of efficier benefiting form axes, as a shape axes,	s play an important role in the firm's decision-making as they are part of the cost of inderstanding the effect of taxes on the performance of firms in the context of frequent is the case of Colombia, is of great relevance. We use meta-frontier stochastic ch allow us to estimate in two-steps the technical effciency of firms within each economic veen economic sectors in relation to the set of firms in the country. Then, using quantile sysis, we estimate both the effect of corporate taxation on firm performance as well as the country of tax payments. Results indicate that firms in some economic sectors could be better production conditions and that the most effcient firms within each sector paid more re of assets. However, when compared to the meta-frontier, firms with higher effciency suggesting differences in the tax burden of firms across economic sectors.