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**Ownership Concentration and Firm Performance in
Transition Economies:
Evidence from Montenegro**

APPENDICES

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CHAPTER 1

APPENDIX 1.1

Corporate Governance Systems

“As it is impossible to write complete contracts between the different parties, a first best contract does not exist and leaves a gap which should be filled by corporate governance.”

(Braendle, 2011)

The corporate governance system refers to the systemic institutional design and framework which is aimed at diminishing suboptimal resource allocation and its costs arising from the agency problem between principals and shareholders. The corporate governance system analyses the institutional and legal framework imposed on firms in order to ensure confluence of otherwise competing interests of various contracting parties, or put differently it refers to “the structure of rights and responsibilities among the parties with a stake in the firm”, Aoki (2001). There is a general consensus that a good corporate governance framework contributes to the long term health and prosperity of the firms and the company. According to Claessens (2001, p. 233), an efficient corporate governance framework yields gains to firms through “greater access to financing, lower cost of capital, better firm performance, and more favourable treatment of all stakeholders.”

Furthermore, the investment process is much more complicated, development of capital markets is progressive, there is evident case of mobilization and internationalization of capital through FDI flows; and investment choices have become wider with increased companies’ exposure to market risks. Consequently, investors seek better monitoring of the capital usage (managers’ actions), thus highlighting the need for efficient corporate governance.

One could argue that the “perfect corporate governance system” would consist of a set of institutional and legal mechanisms that provide assurances to the market and its participants that: (i) managers have their interests aligned with shareholders, (ii) the corporate law framework protects minority shareholders, and (iii) an objective and independent balances the

interests of managers and (other) shareholders. However, as the discussion of this chapter has shown, there is no corporate governance system that perfectly fulfills all three elements (McCahery and Renneboorg, 2002). Instead, different corporate governance systems exist across the world, each offering approaches and mechanisms to deal with the agency problem based on country-specific factors and conditions. Each of these corporate governance systems have their strengths and its weaknesses, respond to different types of conflicts and have different economic implications of their application.

Another difference among corporate governance systems around the world is the differences in the identity of the dominant owner, the control rights that the dominant owners possess and consequently, and the nature of the primary conflict. According to these criteria, corporate governance systems can be divided into: (i) insider systems, and (ii) outsider systems. This demarcation is based on whether the dominant owners are internal block holders (managers and employees) or external shareholders (Barker, 2006). Corporate governance systems are hence an indicator of the type of owner that has achieved and guaranteed monitoring and control over managers. The main characteristic of insider systems is concentrated ownership by insiders with the underlying fundamental conflict of interests between strong majority shareholders and weak minority shareholders. This corporate governance system is prevalent in Germany, much of continental Europe and Japan. On the other hand, the outsider corporate governance system is based on dispersed ownership structure with the major conflict being between the weak, dispersed and unorganized (or uninterested) shareholders and well-organized and strong managers. Table A1.1 summarizes some of the other differences between the two systems.

Table A1.1: Corporate governance systems- insider vs. outsider

Characteristics	Insiders	Outsiders
Ownership concentration	High	Low
Inter-corporate cross-holdings	Common	Uncommon
Capital markets	not very liquid	Liquid
Corporate laws	Strict	Liberal
Market for corporate control	Inactive	Active
Security laws	Liberal	Strict
Main financing method	equity financing	debt financing
Cost of exit from ownership	High	Low

Source: compiled by the author

Before providing a detailed explanation of the main characteristics of inside/outside types of corporate governance, it is useful to briefly discuss the main elements that affect the choice of a particular corporate governance system in a particular country. According to Aoki (1994), the choice of a corporate governance system is based on the operation of product, labour and capital markets in the country and the legal environment. Product market competition will force a company to adopt the most effective governance arrangements. In case a firm chooses a less system, it can expect poorer results and potential exit in the long run. Competition in the managerial labour market, too, is expected to impose some discipline managers as their long term position and income depends on their record in previous companies and their reputation. Capital markets impose corporate discipline through the system of takeovers. Capital markets represent one of the enforcing corporate governance mechanisms where companies which cannot satisfy their shareholder could face a hostile takeover. The role of competition, and the specific corporate governance mechanisms related to labour and capital markets have already been discussed in this Chapter.

Finally, an efficient regulatory and legal environment plays an important role in establishing an effective corporate governance system in all countries. Underdeveloped legal and regulatory institutions lead to and facilitate the exploitation of minority shareholders, or represent an obstacle to increase of external capital inflow to the firms (Zingales, 1995). Shleifer and Vishny (1997) stress the importance of regulatory and legal environments in building differences between the corporate governance systems around the world.

In following subsections we will discuss the differences between the ‘insider’ and ‘outsider’ corporate governance systems in terms of: (i) the importance of different parties in the corporate environment and their interactions; (ii) the basic regulatory framework; (iii) key agency problem the corporate governance mechanisms aim to resolve; (iv) the role and the identity of dominant or concentrate ownership and the share ownership patterns.

(i) Insider Corporate Governance System

The insider model of corporate governance is characterized by owners’ monitoring and controlling of managers from within, usually by having large ownership holdings (Barker, 2006). Insider corporate governance systems usually have highly concentrated ownership, strong monitoring of managers by dominant shareholders, and major conflict between strong majority shareholders and minority shareholders that are poorly protected. Here large owners assume the role of monitoring and controlling body, collaborating conjointly with managers and having “long term committed shareholders,” (Tan and Wang, 2006).

These systems can be observed in continental European countries as well as in Japan although with certain variations. While the main behavioural characteristics of the largest owners are similar across these countries, the identity of the dominant owners differs: in the case of Germany and Japan, dominant owners are usually banks and other financial institutions (investment trusts, pension funds, mutual funds, families (e.g. Sweden or Norway) or the state (France). Outsiders generally have large ownership stakes (usually more than 10-20%, which typically is enough to produce effective control). Table A1.1.1 shows the level of ownership concentration in selected countries, highlighting the big differences between countries with different corporate governance systems.

Table 1.1.1: Ownership concentration across countries in % - late 1990s (averages)

Country	Average share ownership of the largest owner
United States	15%
Netherlands	20%
United Kingdom	23.6%
Ireland	24.6%
Denmark	37.5%
Norway	38.6%
Sweden	46.9%
Switzerland	48.1%
Finland	48.8%
Belgium	51.5%
Austria	52.8%
Spain	55.8%
Italy	59.6%
Portugal	60.3%
Germany	64.4%
France	64.8%
Greece	75.6%

Source: LLSV (1999): United States, Denmark, Netherlands, and Greece.

Faccio and Lang (2002): Other European countries.

The conventional view is that concentrated ownership (or more precisely, concentrated voting power) has the power to overcome the problems of inefficient management monitoring, which escalates in the corporate governance setting with dispersed ownership (Maher and Andersson, 1999). In the insider corporate governance system, concentrated owners with concentrated voting power obtain much more benefit from monitoring managers; the free riding problem is less evident because the benefits and costs of monitoring fall mostly on the largest shareholder. The consequence of concentrated shareholding (voting rights) is that majority shareholders have adequate power and interest to influence the decision-making process and to actively monitor managers (Shleifer and Vishny, 1986).

However, empirical studies such as Chen and Sinha (2011), Claessens et al. (2002), Shleifer and Vishny (1997), Al-Kuwari (2012) and Zeckhauser and Pound (1990) highlight the contrasting explanations for the influence of large shareholders. Namely, the positive effect of large block-holding which enhances the power to monitor the management is contrasted with

the negative effect arising from large shareholders enjoying the private benefits of control at the expense of small shareholders.

The most acute conflict in insider system is the conflict between large shareholders and weak minority owners. In these systems, large shareholders can collude with the managers in order to extract profit from the firm. This problem can become more severe when small investors cannot ensure a return on investment due to limited voting power. Consequently, small investors avoid investing in firms with concentrated ownership, therefore jeopardizing the external financing of these firms (Shleifer and Vishny, 1997 and Barca, 1995). Moreover, in the case when a large shareholder in one company is a block holder in another company, he/she may pursue the goal to divert his resources from the first company to the second, which is not in line with the value-maximizing goal of the first firm (Barca, 1997). One of the consequences of rent extraction in insider systems is an underdeveloped secondary market and the lack of liquidity (Coffee, 1991).¹

Another critique of concentrated ownership, is that even when the monitoring by large shareholder is *ex post* efficient, still, there is an *ex ante* expropriation threat that constrains managerial initiative and non-contractible investments, i.e., risk averse shareholders incentivize managers to choose risk-averse decisions (Burkart et al., 1997; DeMarzo and Urošević, 2006; and Hilli et al., 2013).

The insider corporate governance system has many varieties as almost every country has supplemented it with its own specific features. Here we will briefly explain the insider system in Germany and Japan as two best examples of the insider system with the close involvement

¹This assumption relies on the premise that a liquid stock market reduces the incentive of large shareholders to monitor managers because it allows shareholders to sell their shares more easily (Maug, 1998; Bhidé, 1993; and Coffee, 1991). Although it is easy to claim that liquid stock markets allow selling of shares at a lesser cost in the case of dissatisfaction with managerial performance dissatisfaction, the oppositeside of the coin is that liquid markets provide cheaper and faster accumulation of share stakes by investors in the case when they want to strengthen their monitoring (Kyle and Vila, 1991). However, in countries with insider corporate governance systems,CGS countries current setting of the securities regulation and the level of stock market liquidity prevents large owners to from selling out their shares in order to punish managerial failure. Instead they are forced to hold on to their investments and use their voting power and internal pressures on managers in order to obtain better firm performance, (Becht and Roell, 1999; Becht, 1999; Bolton, 1998; etc). For a full discussion on whether liquid stock markets can improve corporate governance mechanisms by providing efficient price signaling and performance monitoring, see Diamond and Verrecchia (1981); Holmström and Tirole (1993); Cheung (2013). Similarly, for a full discussion of whether liquid stock markets ensure better value creation of the firm, or enhance shareholder intervention or whether it may have detrimental effects on the corporate governance mechanisms, see Faure-Grimaud and Gromb, (2004); Fang et al., (2009); Bhidé (1993); Kyle and Vila; (1991); Kahn and Winton, (1998); Maug, (1998); Noe, (2002), etc.

of the banking sector in the firms' affairs (esp., Germany) and the high level of cross shareholding. Germany and Japan differ primarily in the level of ownership concentration, the identity of largest owners, the stock exchange sophistication level, and the legal protection of minority shareholders.

The German corporate governance system represents possibly the most analyzed insider system in the Continental Europe. In this country, corporate ownership is concentrated in the hands of a few block holders, usually banks or families with prevalence toward pyramidal ownership (Odenius, 2009, p. 5). These block holders are interested in corporation activities emphasizing their power via board representation. Investors (financial institutions mainly) in firms have the so-called "patient capital" which is oriented to strategic goals such as turnover, market penetration and market share rather than short-term profit or rise in stock prices.

The uniqueness of the German corporate governance system is reflected in its two-tiered board system, consisting of a management board (composed entirely of insiders, that is, executives of the corporation) and a supervisory board (composed of shareholder representatives and a smaller number of employee representatives). There are also legal voting right restrictions that may "limit a shareholder's vote to a certain percentage of the corporation's total share capital regardless of share ownership position."²In terms of financing practice, German firms rely on debt financing over equity financing. Banks as the largest owners are interested in long-term investment strategy. Therefore, German stock market capitalization is low in relation to the size of the German economy. However, the current trend has foreign investors becoming more and more important while active shareholders have a proactive role in making their views known to management by taking action in general meetings.

Recently, the role of the supervisory board has come under vigorous critique in the empirical literature. Hopt and Leyens (2004, p. 8) argue that the sharp divisions between supervisory and management boards increases inefficiency due to inadequate codetermination. This problem escalates with increasing size (up to 21 members) of supervisory board and the failure of the German system to impose adequate qualification standards. Similarly, Tollet

²EWMI/PFS Program / Lectures on Corporate Governance - Three Models of Corporate Governance – December2005.doc

(2005) postulates that the absence of executives (present in a management board) in the Supervisory board limits the information flow, restraining debate on crucial issues and resulting in ineffective monitoring. Therefore, further development of external corporate governance mechanisms, especially the market for corporate control needs to be introduced as the present system “allows incumbent management to take defensive action to stave off involuntary takeover bids”, (Odenius, 2008).

The Japanese corporate governance system is significantly influenced by the German civil law whose main elements were incorporated in the Japanese legal system after the Second World War. For example, Japan’s first company law in the 1950s was established under the influence of German Commercial Code. As a consequence, the corporate governance system in Japan, recognized as J System (Aoki, 1990) became a variation of the German corporate governance system with adjustments like the specific treatment of employees as human capital and stock market and managerial responsibilities. The main properties of the J System are: (i) the board of directors is usually composed solely of insiders often created as a substructure of top management with the majority of shareholders coming from higher rank employees of the firm; (ii) the bank which is the largest shareholder is also the major supplier of financial funds. At the same time the bank takes a role of the principal monitor of the management (the bank does not have much involvement in the decision-making process except in cases where strategic decisions are made or when the firm gets into financial distressing- in which case the bank is obliged to rescue or restructure the firm); and (iii) cross shareholding among banks ensures cross shareholding among companies, leaving the firm with so-called “silent non-active shareholders”. This strategy, based on the active involvement of employees, and the bank’s “guardian angel” role enables the firm to make long-term decisions without fear of hostile takeovers. However, in the last 10 years, the J System of corporate governance has moved towards the outsider corporate governance system because of globalization and the increase of the Mergers and Acquisitions. In order to stay competitive on the global level Japanese companies have gradually shifted towards market-oriented type of financing, focusing on international capital markets and foreign investors.

In short, the insider corporate governance systems are characterized by concentrated ownership, concentrated voting power and strong power to monitor managers. The main conflict here is not between owners and managers, but between large shareholders and

minority shareholders. Large shareholders can pursue their own interests, which may not be in line with the best interest of the firm (e.g. extraction of profit), and the implication of such behaviour is the difficulty of retaining smaller investors due to the lack of an efficient instrument that could reassure them of a return their on investment (mainly, a difference in the share price). Capital markets in this system is usually underdeveloped with low liquidity (low information content). On the other hand, “concentrated ownership not only increases the incentives for monitoring, with presumably positive benefits for firm performance, but also encourages more long-term relationships and commitment amongst stakeholders. This, in turn can impact firm performance in the long run” (Maher and Andersson, 1999, p. 119).

(ii) Outsider Corporate Governance System

The outsider corporate governance system refers to systems in which corporate governance functions are largely performed by external agencies, mainly institutional arrangements and legal requirements (Barker, 2006, p. 4). These systems are characteristic of Anglo-Saxon countries, especially the USA and the UK, where the corporate environments are characterized by publicly listed companies being prevalent over privately held companies. Ownership is usually dominated by portfolio-oriented institutional investors (Coffee, 2006) with typical ownership stakes of less than 3%. These owners perform their governance functions ‘outside’ the firm, heavily relying on external corporate governance mechanisms such as stock market analysts, external auditors or bond rating agencies, etc., to gather information on firm performance and to control the behaviour of managers. Simultaneously, external shareholders are in favor of “exit” rather than “voice” strategy, i.e., they signal their dissatisfaction with managers’ actions by selling their shares rather than by voting (Hirschman, 1970). Additional distinctive aspects of the outsider systems are stronger emphasis on the protection of minority shareholders, high stock market activity and high information flow combined with very developed regulatory and legal framework which ensures information dissemination among all shareholders.

In the USA and the UK, capital markets have a very important role in disciplining managerial behaviour. In economies with developed capital markets where information about the quality of the firm (share price) is available to every shareholder (current or potential), managers are monitored through capital markets, i.e., through signals such as share price, turnover or share

liquidity. Ownership concentration as a monitoring instrument seems, if not redundant, then of lesser importance if instruments like takeovers or managerial labour market are well developed. According to Anand et al. (2006), internal corporate governance mechanisms will be voluntarily implemented in those firms that need access to capital markets, i.e., they find that the “prime reason firms implement governance mechanisms is to appeal to prospective investors.”

Another important feature of outsider corporate governance systems is the moderate influence of financial organizations. In contrast to insider systems, financial institutions usually play a moderate role in monitoring management in outside corporate governance systems. In these systems, equity and bonds represent the most common long-term source of financing as opposed to bank financing which is usually used as a short-term source of financial. Consequently, in these systems, debt/equity ratios are relatively low in comparison to insider corporate governance system. Understanding the outside governance systems is particularly important for our research because it is in the dispersed share ownership environment and the separation of ownership and control that the principal–agent problem emerges – together with its many implications such as a decrease in value maximization of the firm, i.e., a deterioration in firm performance.

In addition, the outsider corporate governance systems tends to have strong institutional and legal frameworks which, as Maher and Andersson (1999, p. 17) argue, “foster a more open and equitable distribution of information and place a stronger emphasis on the protection of shareholders rights,” including those of minority shareholders.

On the other hand, Demsetz and Lehn (1985) argue, in the case of dispersed ownership, the shareholders spread the risk through diversified ownership. However, the “free riding” problem associated with monitoring (that the benefits of monitoring are shared among all shareholders while the monitoring cost is a burden to particular shareholders) increases.

Finally, it is important to highlight that because of the globalization of capital markets, internationalization of trade and FDI flows, corporate governance systems worldwide are moving closer to each other so it is more difficult to differentiate between insider and outsider corporate governance systems (Hansmann and Kraakman, 2004; Coffee, 1999; Berglof and von Thadden, 2000). For example, in the USA and the UK pension funds and institutional

investors have become more active in the monitoring of management in firms in which they have substantial holding. Similarly, in many insider corporate governance systems, an increase in importance of financing through international capital market (FDI inflow) raises the demand for more transparency and minority shareholders protection.

CHAPTER 2

APPENDIX 2.1

Table A2.1 Impact of the largest ownership on firm performance: evidence from TEs

Author	Sample characteristics/ econometric approach	Country	Performance measure	Results/Conclusions regarding the impact of ownership identity on firm performance	Results/Conclusions regarding impact of ownership concentration on firm performance
Carlin, Reenen and Wolfe (1995)	Case studies/ 198 enterprises in Poland/ 29 Slovakia and the Czech Republic/Hungary 92 firms/ Russia 141 and Ukraine 18 firms.	Poland, Hungary, Russia, the Czech republic, Slovakia	Survey case study	Foreign ownership is connected with the rarest form of restructuring-a significant increase in investment. It appears that privatized firms perform better compared to state owned ones in terms of generating new investment and technology, even when foreign owners are not involved. However, there is a little evidence that privatized firms are more willing than state owned to restructure.	
Djankov and Hoekman (1997)	513 firms listed at the Prague stock exchange/ for the period 1992-1996	the Czech Republic	Total factor productivity	Foreign ownership does have positive impact on total factor productivity	
Konings (1997)		Hungary, Slovenia and Romania		After controlling for life cycle, size and product market effects, he discovers that new private firms outperform privatized and state- owned firms. More precisely, at the country level, he finds that "traditional" firms (state- owned and privatized) perform worse than newly established firms in Hungary and Slovenia do. In Romania, state-owned enterprises performed worse than employee-	

				owned (privatized) and newly-established private firms.	
Claessens, Djankov, and Pohl (1997)	706 firms/ over the 1992-95 period/OLS, Random effect	the Czech Republic	Tobin's Q, gross (operating) profit over net fixed assets plus inventory	<p>Large ownership by investment funds sponsored by banks and strategic investor improves firm performance.</p> <p>All other types of ownership may extract private benefits of control.</p>	<p>In the case of foreign ownership costs could arise as off-market transfer pricing between the subsidiary and its foreign owners allows the dilution of the claims of minority owners and lower profitability. Large owners in general have opportunities to expropriate value, as minority shareholders are not well protected given the weak institutional setting in the Czech Republic. However, there is no evidence for value-diversion by bank-sponsored investment funds; instead, the market, i.e., the minority shareholders, appears to value their ownership, possibly because of the monitoring and signaling roles of bank involvement</p>
Smith, Cin and Vodopivec (1997)	22,735 observations/for the period 1989 to 1992 /OLS, 2SLS, Tobit	Slovenia	Net profit	<p>This is one of the rare studies estimating an elasticity of firm performance with respect to ownership type. They do find that positive elasticity in foreign ownership, and to lesser extent employee ownership, is associated with an increase in firm performance. Nonetheless, there is also evidence of diminishing marginal gains in productivity (firm performance) for</p>	

				both forms of ownership.	
Jones, Klinedinst and Rock (1998)	for the period 1989-1992/Stochastic Production Frontier Models: ML Estimates	Bulgaria	Total revenue minus material cost	Firm performance is enhanced by private ownership, a larger market share, and compensation systems that provide for profit-sharing and incentive systems.	
Weiss and Nikitin (1998)	1499 companies unbalanced pane/ for the period 1993-1997/ OLS, Fixed effect	the Czech Republic	Changes in operating profit per unit of capital and per worker	The higher returns are achieved if companies in which foreigners has major ownership, due to primarily increase of their investment rates and not due to decrease of the number of workers. However, this is not the case if the largest owner is privatisation fund.	Ownership concentration has no effect on firm performance or investment. They do not find evidence of. tunneling and looting by large owners
Meggison and Netter (1998)	Although very careful in presenting conclusions on the aftermath of privatisation, they suggest to countries to reduce the size of their state sectors. Underlying assumption is that private ownership appears to be more effective after all.				
Frydman et al. (1997;1999)	mid-sized firms (full sample 500/subsample 200)for the period (1990-1994)/ Fixed effect	the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland	revenue, employment, revenue/employee (annualized growth)	Private ownership significantly increases performance, regardless the country or industry differences. Foreign owners although contribute to better firm performance, their contribution is not stronger than that of domestic owners. Employee ownership heavily underperforms among insiders created during privatization period.	
Claessens and Djankov (1999)	706 firms /for the period 1992-1997/ OLS	the Czech Republic	Gross operating profit over fixed assets plus inventory, labor productivity	Foreign investors and non-bank funds are more strongly associated with better firm performance	More concentrated ownership is associated with higher profitability and labour productivity.

Grosfeld and Nivet (1999)	For the period 1988-1994	Poland		Privatization is important for the strategic dimension of firm restructuring. Privatized firms are inclined to invest more and have greater capacity to ensure higher output growth in comparison to state owned firms.	
Djankov (1999)	960 privatized manufacturing companies / for the period 1995-97	Georgia, Kazakstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Russia, and Ukraine	Sales per worker growth, minor renovations	High foreign ownership is significantly correlated with enterprise restructuring; Ownership by outside local investors or the state is not.	
Carlin et al. (2001)	3,305 firms over three year period (in the range 1992-1999) /Fixed effect, 2SLS	25 transition economies	the growth of real sales and of real sales per worker	State-owned firms show no significant difference in their sales or productivity as compared to privatised firms that used to be state owned.	no
Earle and Telgedy(2001)	2328 firms/ For the period 1992-1998/OLS	Romania	the log of sales over employment	Results show the superiority of the efficiency of foreign owners. The two types of owner that are considered inefficient (insiders and dispersed outsiders), also have a positive impact on the firms' performance, however, smaller than foreigners and domestic institutions.	Results provide evidence on the positive effect of block holders on the performance of firms. Dispersed outsiders are considered inefficient.
Harper (2002)	453 firms/ for the period 1992-1994	the Czech Republic	Change of ROA/ change in real sales/sale efficiency/net income efficiency	Investment (privatisation) funds do not promote restructuring, No strong confirmation that foreign owners outperform domestic ones.	Fail to find that ownership concentration is important factor in restructuring the firm and its performance.
Angelucci et al. (2002)	Bulgaria and Romania (1997-98) and Poland (1994 – 1998)/1500 firms in Bulgaria and 2047 firms in Romania and 17570 in	Bulgaria, Romania and Poland	total factor productivity	Domestic competitive pressure and increased import penetration are linked with higher firm performance in Poland, irrespective of the ownership structure of firms. Domestic	

	Poland/OLS/Re/Fe			private firms and foreign owned firms outperform state owned firms. Foreign owned firms perform the best, followed by domestically owned private firms especially in Bulgaria and Poland.	
Claessens and Djankov (2002)	6000 privatized and state-owned manufacturing enterprises /Fixed effect, cluster effects and Random effect	Seven Eastern European countries (Bulgaria, Romania, the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary)	Annual labor productivity growth/ annual employment growth/annual sales growth	A time and investment strategy after privatisation does matter. Enterprises privatized for less than 2 years have labor productivity growth similar to that of state-owned enterprises, however enterprises privatized for 3 or more years significantly outperform state-owned enterprises.	
Jones and Mygind (2002)	2485 observations/for the period 1993-1997/ Fixed-Effects Estimates, 2SLS	Estonia	real sales	Private ownership is more efficient (by 15%-22%) than state ownership, majority ownership by foreigners, domestic outsiders, managers and employees are more efficient than the state.	
Cull, Matesova and Shirley (2002)	392 firms/for the period 1993-1996/OLS	the Czech Republic	Return on assets (ROA) and the output growth rate	Shares through vouchers may motivate the new (private) owners to strip assets from privatized firm. However, other firm types generally improved relative to Czech owned limited liabilities, the fund-controlled joint stock companies fell further behind.	Shares through vouchers may motivate the new (private) owners to strip assets from privatized firm.
Djankov and Murrell (2002)	Using Meta analysis, they synthesize the research on firm restructuring in transition trying to provide qualitative comparison of findings. Privatisation to funds is five times as productive as privatisation to insiders, while privatisation to foreigners or block holders is three times as productive as privatization to insiders. Funds appears to perform the best followed by foreigners, banks and block holders. Dispersed ownership does not outperforms the state one. Moreover, they find that state ownership within partially privatized companies may be effective as much as companies with defuse ownership structures including insiders (managers).				

Kocenda and Svejnar (2003)	Larger firms (1199 firms and 2021 observations) for the period (1996-1999)/ Fixed effect	the Czech Republic	the rate of change of sales and revenue	They do find that foreign private ownership is the only type of owners that engages in the process of restructuring whilst increasing sales and profitability. On the other hand, private domestic owners are more defensive in their actions, restructuring the firm by increasing labour cost without increasing profit compared to state. Moreover, other types of owners achieve almost the same firm performance as the state.	Ownership concentration positively affects firm performance, not supporting assumption of beneficial role of managerial initiative and autonomy in achieving better firm performance. Large owners do not loot firms, limited effect of extracting private benefits of control.
Gregoric and Vespro (2003)	31 companies listed in Slovenian Stock Exchange/ for the time interval 2000-2001/OLS	Slovenia	Pre/post trade block premium in percent	No convincing evidence on the positive influence of the new blockholders on the firm performance, except for the acquisitions of blocks by the non-financial firms of the same industry.	No convincing evidence on the positive influence of the new blockholders on the firm performance. However, the relatively high premiums paid for share blocks (private benefits of control) raise skepticism on how well are the minority investors' protected in Slovenia.
Zalduendo (2003)	425 firm/for the period 1996-2000/ OLS	Macedonia	profit as a share of sales	Private ownership strengthens corporate performance	Low concentration of (mainly insider) owners affects negatively firms performance. However, although increase of ownership concentration is connected with better firm performance, still, the gain from additional ownership concentration declines.
Earle, Kuscera and	168 firms from Budapest Stock	Hungary	return on equity		Strong positive impact of the largest

Telegdy (2004)	Exchange / for the period 1996–2001/Fixed-effects		(ROE)/operating efficiency (OE)-ratio of real sales to the average number of employees		shareholder on firm performance However adding large owners diminishes impact on firm performance. There are two potential reasons: (i) difference in vision of two or more large owners may collide leading to suboptimal solutions – so called problems of “too many cooks” or (ii) the fact the marginal contributions to managerial monitoring of additional smaller block-holders are negligible, whilst costs of concentration are reflected in reducing trading liquidity and informational value of the share price.
Woodward and Kozarzewski (2004)	OLS / 84 large companies/ for the period 1993-1996	Poland	total revenue	The only significant positive relationship is found between concentrated ownership and revenue performance in employee owned companies	
Brown, Earle and Telegdy (2004)	The Hungarian data are from 1986 to 2002,/and the Romanian cover 1992 to 2002/The Russian data are from 1985 to 2002, and for Ukraine they are available for 1989 and each year from 1992 to 2002/ OLS, IV, and Olley-Pakes estimators/	Romania, Hungary, Russia and Ukraine	multi factor productivity (MFP)		Privatisation design matters. Privatization raises MFP about 28% in Romania, 22% in Hungary, and 3% in Ukraine, with some variation across specifications, while in Russia it lowers it about 4%. Although, reporting limitations of the

					study include incomplete longitudinal links, production function misspecification, and remaining simultaneity bias, results are robust across different specifications and report strong positive impact of concentrated foreign ownership on productivity.
Atanasov (2004)	180 firms corresponding to all individual bids of each of the 81 privatization funds in the second round of the Bulgarian mass privatization auction/	Bulgaria	OLS/2SLS regression of bid price regressed on bid size and controls		In post-privatisation setting majority owners extract more than 85% of firm value as result of private benefits of control, in the absence of legal constraints.
Damijan, Gregoric, and Prasnikar (2004)	150 large and medium-sized firms/ for the period 1998-2002/OLS , GMM estimator	Slovenia	ROE/ ROA/Cash Flow Over Fixed Assets	There is no significant effect of the identity of the largest owner on firm performance. However, there is evidence that firms controlled by domestic non-financial owners and insider owners, when aggregately holding dominant ownership blocks, perform better than firms controlled by State-controlled funds	While the concentration of the largest blockholder might have some positive effect on firm, additional blockholdings within a firm actually tends to reduce the firm value rather than contributes to monitoring.
Miller (2006)	for the period (1996-2003)/OLS	Bulgaria	ROA/sales per unit of labor cost	Inconclusive, i.e. firms with higher levels of ownership concentration, regardless of type of ownership (state, foreign, investment funds) perform better than firms with dispersed ownership	More concentrated ownership associated with dilution has had some positive benefits
Le Micela Pop and Le Maux (2006)	484 and 188 company-year observations for Croatia and Romania, respectively/the Bucharest, Varazdin, and Zagreb Stock Exchanges/for the time interval 2000-2003/OLS and	Croatia and Romania	ROA	In the case of Romania, state owned firms outperform firms which largest shareholder is another industrial company. In the case of Croatia, firms controlled by other industrial firms, a financial institution or an individual investor performs, on average, better than	the Romanian firmsperform better if the largest shareholder holds acomparatively large stake. On the other hand, Croatian firmsshowthe rise of agency conflicts if more power is given to a single shareholder. Moreover, firmresources are

	Fixed effect			state owned.	better managed if additional large shareholders comparable in size are present. Results depict difference in legal settings of minority shareholders protection.
Salis (2006)	6,020 manufacturing Firms/ for the time interval 1994-1999/difference-in-difference (DID) estimator,	Slovenia	Total factor productivity (TFP), output and employment	Foreign firms transfer their technologies of affiliates acquired in Slovenia, increasing TFP.	
Lskavyan and Spatareanu (2006)	using a cross section data of publicly traded firms for the period 1995-1998, applying GMM/	the UK., the Czech Republic and Poland		They analyze the relationship between ownership concentration and performance, accounting for the potential hostile takeover threats affecting this relationship. In both cases, they find that ownership concentration does not have significant impact on firm performance, although takeover threats are stronger in the UK compared to the Czech Republic and Poland. This result is surprising and in opposition to the general assumption regarding the role of post-privatisation ownership concentration as an implicit tool for overcoming institutional deficiencies through better monitoring of managers.	
Brezigar, Gregoric and Zajc (2007)	900 firms/ for the time interval 1998-2004/Fixed effect	Slovenia	Profit margin/net income/ revenue		Post-privatisation ownership structures in Slovenia are considered as result of control contest, between insiders and outsiders and, equally important, among different group of outsiders. In non-listed firms increase of the ownership concentration positively

					<p>affects firm performance, irrespective of their identity</p> <p>In the case of listed companies, two largest homogeneous large owners negatively affects firm performance</p>
Grosfeld and Hashi (2007)	The Czech Republic 652 companies for 1996-1999/ 512 companies in Poland for 1995-2000/ probit	Poland, the Czech Republic	profit before taxes, the growth of sales	Dominant foreign shareholder influences the probability of an increase in its equity holdings.	<p>A significant increase in ownership concentration measured by the share of the largest owner; private benefits of control are large in both countries; in the Czech Republic the increase in ownership concentration seems to be less likely in poorly performing firms while in Poland the quality of past performance does not affect investors' willingness to increase their holdings. Interestingly, although the legal and regulatory environment was initially much poorer in the Czech Republic than in</p> <p>Poland, the trend of concentration has been similar.</p>
Moden, Norback and Persson (2007)	For the period 1995-2000/ 3387 observations/ OLS/2SLS/Fixed effect	Poland	average labour productivity	Foreign owned firms have higher productivity compared to domestic private owned ones, due to positive spill-over (firm specific knowledge) on domestic firms.	
Hanousek, Kocenda and Svejnar (2007)	1,371-1,540 firms after privatization / use panel data on a complete population,	the Czech Republic	the annual change in the return on assets (ROA)/ the rate of change in	The effects of privatization and different types of ownership on firm performance are very limited and that many types of private owners do not bring about performance that is	Early findings of positive effects of immediate post-privatization ownership structures on corporate

	Medium/ large firms that went through MVP/ for the period (1996-1999)/ Logit, OLS First-differences Estimates		sales revenue	different from that of firms with state ownership. However, the concentrated foreign owners (mainly industrial companies) generate superior performance compared to all other types of owners in terms of growth of sales and profitability (in some specifications).	performance were premature. However, findings are consistent with the agency theory prediction that concentrated ownership results in superior corporate performance and efficient monitoring of managers.
Suljkanovic (2007)	100 companies in 2005/ OLS	Bosnia and Herzegovina	return on assets (ROA)	Positive non-significant correlation between shareholding concentration and firm performance	there is possibility that a dominant shareholder expropriates smaller investors due to the fact that the governance structure of joint-stock companies in BH is particularly cumbersome, as it involves three tiers of managing boards with unclear responsibilities and definition of purpose
Commander and Svejnar (2007)	5897 firms/ for the period 2002-2005/OLS, Fixed effect, 2SLS	26 Transition Economies	Level of sales	Although primarily focused at the impact that the business environment has on firm performance, simultaneously they find that foreign ownership has a positive impact on firm performance.	x
Estrin et al. (2009)	privatization to foreign owners are more efficient compared to state owned firms, Concentrated (especially foreign) private ownership has a stronger positive effect than dispersed ownership in CEE and CIS, private ownership has a positive effect on labor productivity and firm performance.				
Gregoric and Vespro (2009)	31 company listed in Slovenian Stock Exchange/ for the time interval 2000-2001	Slovenia	Pre/post trade block premium in percent	Privatisation (investment) funds perform poor in the post-privatisation period .	Investors are willing to pay substantial premiums given that it provides them possibility to extract firm value.
Balsmeier and Czarnitzki (2010)	BEEPS data for the period from 2002 to 2009/OLS	28 central and eastern European	employment growth		Inverted u-shaped relationship between ownership concentration and firm performance in TEs with

		countries			<p>weak institutional environments.</p> <p>With rising ownership concentration in poor institutional setting arises a 'private benefits of control' problem. Larger shareholders apparently let value enhancing growth opportunities forgo to avoid contests of control and save private benefits of being the sole controlling firm owner</p>
Hagemejer and Tyrowicz (2011)	all medium and large enterprises over the period 1995–2007 / more than 40000 firms / Propensity score matching	Poland	Return on asset (ROA)/ Technical efficiency / Profits/employment / Export/revenue	Foreign ownership over-performs domestic and state-owned firms. Nonetheless, higher firm performance of firms privatized by foreigners is partially due to the selection effect as well.	x
Gregoric, Brezigar, Masten and Zajc (2011)	536 Unlisted companies / unbalanced panel / over a six-year period (1999–2004) / GMM dynamic panel estimator	Slovenia	Return on asset (ROA)	Present the persistence of the initial privatization owners / the access to rents in the firms they own, the initial privatization owners do not have the incentive to block the entrance of new private owners / that positive effects have generally been associated with employee ownership in Slovenia.	Ownership concentrates less in larger, riskier and better performing firms. Path dependence in ownership concentration results from the rent-seeking behaviour of the incumbent owners, producing presumably inefficient ownership and governance.
Pervan, Pevan and Todoric (2012)	1,430 observations / for the period 2003-2010 / dynamic panel analysis	Croatia	Return on asset (ROA)	Foreign controlled listed firms perform better than domestically controlled firms which outperform the state one (although no evidence of significant discrepancy between domestic and state ownership)	Ownership concentration is negatively related with performance, i.e. listed firms with dispersed ownership perform better than firms with concentrated ownership. Confirmed entrenchment hypothesis by which the management of internally controlled firms can expropriate corporate funds on the cost of small

					stockholders. They relate this kind of finding to relatively low level of investors' protection in Croatia,
Dzanic (2012)	237 companies/ for the period 2003-2019/ The fixed effects, 2SLS	Croatia	Tobin's Q, Return on asset, Return on equity	Results support a positive effect of the family-type second block holder on firm performance. Results do not support presence as positive effect of foreign ownership on the firm's performance.	
Tatahi (2012)	using data of two years- 1998 and 2000/Factor Analysis Method	Bulgaria	the turnover divided by the number of employees, turnover, profit, total assets, the number of employees, ownership, productivity and profitability		do not find that ownership is a key performance factor, i.e. ownership is a unique characteristic independent size or performance

CHAPTER 3

APPENDIX 3.1

Multivariate MRA FAT-PET model-Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-
 Full modelegress own_concentration_t SEE Se_investment se_amenity5 se_control6
 Se_industry Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16
 se_miparametric_approach17 Se_GLS Se_2SLS Se_3SLS Se_Fixed_effect Se_Random
 Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_insiders Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ se_o2
 se_o2squared56 [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_identification)

Linear regression

Number of obs = 946
 F(20, 61) = .
 Prob > F = .
 R-squared = 0.1984
 Root MSE = 1.998

(Std. Err. adjusted for 62 clusters in study_identification)

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0367463	.014148	2.60	0.012	.0084556	.0650371
Se_investment	.0180318	.010384	1.74	0.088	-.0027322	.0387958
se_amenity5	.0627846	.0289127	2.17	0.034	.0049701	.120599
se_control6	-.0754351	.0177676	-4.25	0.000	-.1109637	-.0399066
Se_industry	-.0310165	.0075562	-4.10	0.000	-.046126	-.0159071
Se_cap_expend	-.0389141	.0066775	-5.83	0.000	-.0522666	-.0255616
Se_adv_expend	.0128863	.0074155	1.74	0.087	-.0019419	.0277145
Se_OLS	-.0236047	.0099549	-2.37	0.021	-.0435107	-.0036987
se_parametric16	.0225067	.0143763	1.57	0.123	-.0062405	.0512539
se_miparametric17	.0121655	.0163325	0.74	0.459	-.0204934	.0448243
Se_GLS	-.0243631	.0113264	-2.15	0.035	-.0470117	-.0017146
Se_2SLS	-.008605	.0087185	-0.99	0.328	-.0260388	.0088288
Se_3SLS	-.0221676	.0149604	-1.48	0.144	-.0520826	.0077475
Se_Fixed_effect	-.0111607	.0102149	-1.09	0.279	-.0315867	.0092652
Se_Random	.0277452	.0165902	1.67	0.100	-.005429	.0609194
Se_cross_sectional	-.0241839	.0116702	-2.07	0.042	-.0475198	-.000848
Se_Robust	-.0140127	.0084748	-1.65	0.103	-.0309592	.0029338
Se_anglosaxon	-.0101968	.0081615	-1.25	0.216	-.0265167	.0061231
Se_insiders	.0235603	.0083353	2.83	0.006	.0068929	.0402277
Se_endogeneity	-.002839	.0086351	-0.33	0.743	-.0201059	.0144279
Se_TobinsQ	-.0061446	.005883	-1.04	0.300	-.0179084	.0056191
se_o2	.0173964	.008156	2.13	0.037	.0010876	.0337052

```

se_o2squa~56 | -.0368614 .0117464 -3.14 0.003 -.0603498 -.0133731
      _cons | .6884971 .2766555 2.49 0.016 .1352903 1.241704
-----

```

```
. estat ovtest
```

```
Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of own_concentration_t
```

```
Ho: model has no omitted variables
```

```

F(3, 919) = 6.18
Prob > F = 0.0004

```

```

regress own_concentration_t SEE Se_investment se_amenity5 se_control6 Se_industry
Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 se_miparametric_approach17 Se_GLS
Se_2SLS Se_3SLS Se_Fixed_effect Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon
Se_insiders Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ se_o2 se_o2squared56 [pweight = weight]

```

```

Linear regression                               Number of obs = 946
                                                F( 23, 922) = 6.43
                                                Prob > F = 0.0000
                                                R-squared = 0.1984
                                                Root MSE = 1.998

```

```

-----+-----
          |               Robust
own_concen~t |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
          SEE |   .0367463   .0174911     2.10  0.036   .0024193   .0710734
Se_investm~t |   .0180318   .0096799     1.86  0.063  -.0009654   .037029
  se_amenity5 |   .0627846   .0201545     3.12  0.002   .0232306   .1023385
  se_control6 |  -.0754351   .0174213    -4.33  0.000  -.1096251  -.0412451
  Se_industry |  -.0310165   .0071163    -4.36  0.000  -.0449825  -.0170505
Se_cap_exp~d |  -.0389141   .0071352    -5.45  0.000  -.0529171  -.024911
Se_adv_exp~d |   .0128863   .0076169     1.69  0.091  -.0020621   .0278348
      Se_OLS |  -.0236047   .0152287    -1.55  0.121  -.0534917   .0062822
se_parame~16 |   .0225067   .0204506     1.10  0.271  -.0176283   .0626417
se_mipara~17 |   .0121655   .0180009     0.68  0.499  -.0231619   .0474929
      Se_GLS |  -.0243631   .0206134    -1.18  0.238  -.0648179   .0160916
      Se_2SLS |  -.008605    .0107611    -0.80  0.424  -.0297241   .0125141
      Se_3SLS |  -.0221676   .0356464    -0.62  0.534  -.0921251   .04779
Se_Fixed_e~t |  -.0111607   .0094033    -1.19  0.236  -.0296151   .0072937

```

```

      Se_Random |   .0277452   .0288342    0.96  0.336   -.028843   .0843334
Se_cross_s~l |  -.0241839   .0096091   -2.52  0.012   -.0430422  -.0053256
      Se_Robust |  -.0140127   .0083797   -1.67  0.095   -.0304582   .0024328
Se_anglosa~n |  -.0101968   .0071414   -1.43  0.154   -.0242122   .0038186
      Se_insiders |   .0235603   .0060852    3.87  0.000    .0116179   .0355027
Se_endogen~y |  -.002839    .0126984   -0.22  0.823   -.0277601   .0220821
      Se_TobinsQ |  -.0061446   .005117    -1.20  0.230   -.0161869   .0038976
      se_o2 |   .0173964   .0056772    3.06  0.002    .0062546   .0285382
se_o2squa~56 |  -.0368614   .007661    -4.81  0.000   -.0518965  -.0218264
      _cons |   .6884971   .1890894    3.64  0.000    .3174015   1.059593
-----

```

. Bivariate MRA FAT-PET model—Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates

```

. regress own_concentration_t SEE [pweight = weight], vce(cluster
study_indentification)

```

```

Linear regression                               Number of obs =      946
                                                F( 1, 61) =      0.37
                                                Prob > F      = 0.5479
                                                R-squared     = 0.0016
                                                Root MSE     = 2.2037

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 62 clusters in study_indentification)

```

-----+-----
              |               Robust
own_concen~t |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      SEE |   .003395   .0056182     0.60  0.548   -.0078393   .0146293
      _cons |   .4484912  .2112939     2.12  0.038    .025983   .8709994
-----+-----

```

```

. estat ovtest

```

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of own_concentration_t

Ho: model has no omitted variables

```

      F(3, 941) =      2.23
      Prob > F =      0.0830

```



```
. regress own_concentration_t SEE [pweight = weight]
```

```
Linear regression                                Number of obs =      946
                                                F( 1, 944) =      0.65
                                                Prob > F      =      0.4210
                                                R-squared    =      0.0016
                                                Root MSE    =      2.2037
```

```
-----+-----
```

		Robust				[95% Conf. Interval]	
own_concen~t	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t			
SEE	.003395	.0042168	0.81	0.421	-.0048804	.0116703	
_cons	.4484912	.1399798	3.20	0.001	.1737836	.7231988	

```
-----+-----
```

Multivariate Pure Linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates

```
. regress pure_linear SEE se_size2 Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6
Se_industry Se_firm_specific_risk Se_market_specific_risk Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend
Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 se_miparametric_approach17 se_wls Se_2SLS Se_3SLS
Se_Fixed_effect Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_insiders se_o2
se_oclow60 se_ocmedium61 Se_TobinsQ [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)
```

```
Linear regression                                Number of obs =      582
                                                F( 25, 53) =      .
                                                Prob > F      =      .
                                                R-squared    =      0.2299
                                                Root MSE    =      1.8982
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 54 clusters in study_indentification)

```
-----+-----
```

		Robust				[95% Conf. Interval]	
pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t			
SEE	.0240072	.0213189	1.13	0.265	-.0187531	.0667675	
se_size2	-.0051092	.0180717	-0.28	0.778	-.0413564	.031138	
Se_investm~t	.0299554	.0221967	1.35	0.183	-.0145656	.0744764	
Se_leverage	.0062012	.0196394	0.32	0.753	-.0331905	.0455929	
se_amenity5	.0625639	.0392307	1.59	0.117	-.0161229	.1412506	
se_control6	-.0608974	.0274575	-2.22	0.031	-.1159701	-.0058247	
Se_industry	-.0473826	.0175035	-2.71	0.009	-.0824903	-.012275	

```
-----+-----
```

Se_firm_s~k		-.001292	.0115632	-0.11	0.911	-.024485	.0219009
Se_market_~k		-.0274238	.0215315	-1.27	0.208	-.0706104	.0157629
Se_R_D		.0082058	.0170729	0.48	0.633	-.0260381	.0424498
Se_cap_exp~d		-.0591977	.0114122	-5.19	0.000	-.0820877	-.0363077
Se_adv_exp~d		-.0164537	.0167949	-0.98	0.332	-.0501401	.0172326
Se_OLS		-.0016728	.0107808	-0.16	0.877	-.0232963	.0199507
se_parame~16		.0489951	.0266024	1.84	0.071	-.0043625	.1023528
se_mipara~17		.044842	.0286249	1.57	0.123	-.0125722	.1022562
se_wls		.1411956	.0325501	4.34	0.000	.0759084	.2064827
Se_2SLS		-.0022429	.0127547	-0.18	0.861	-.0278255	.0233397
Se_3SLS		-.0051838	.0227933	-0.23	0.821	-.0509013	.0405337
Se_Fixed_e~t		-.0096034	.0220377	-0.44	0.665	-.0538055	.0345986
Se_Random		.0696719	.0252349	2.76	0.008	.0190571	.1202867
Se_cross_s~l		-.0288311	.0162474	-1.77	0.082	-.0614193	.003757
Se_Robust		-.0079756	.0144687	-0.55	0.584	-.0369961	.0210449
Se_anglosa~n		-.0076693	.0124325	-0.62	0.540	-.0326057	.0172671
Se_insiders		.0376043	.0159324	2.36	0.022	.0056478	.0695607
se_o2		.00786	.0253166	0.31	0.757	-.0429186	.0586386
se_oclow60		.0317187	.0215749	1.47	0.147	-.011555	.0749925
se_ocmedi~61		-.0355084	.0306174	-1.16	0.251	-.0969191	.0259023
Se_TobinsQ		-.0105911	.0094681	-1.12	0.268	-.0295816	.0083994
_cons		.9291228	.3738082	2.49	0.016	.1793586	1.678887

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of pure_linear

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 550) = 2.38

Prob > F = 0.0691

```
regress pure_linear SEE se_size2 Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity se_control6 Se_industry
Se_firm_specific_risk Se_market_specific_risk Se_R_DSe_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS
se_parametric_approach16 se_miparametric_approach17 se_wls Se_2SLS Se_3SLS Se_Fixed_effect
Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_insiders se_o2 se_oclow60
se_ocmedium61 Se_TobinsQ [pweight = weight]
```

Linear regression

Number of obs = 582

F(28, 553) = 9.23

Prob > F = 0.0000

R-squared = 0.2299

Root MSE = 1.8982

| Robust

pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0240072	.0221722	1.08	0.279	-.0195449	.0675592
se_size2	-.0051092	.0122072	-0.42	0.676	-.0290874	.0188689
Se_investm~t	.0299554	.0177595	1.69	0.092	-.0049289	.0648396
Se_leverage	.0062012	.0114372	0.54	0.588	-.0162645	.0286669
se_amenity5	.0625639	.0268895	2.33	0.020	.0097459	.1153818
se_control6	-.0608974	.0221825	-2.75	0.006	-.1044698	-.0173251
Se_industry	-.0473826	.0142491	-3.33	0.001	-.0753717	-.0193936
Se_firm_s~k	-.001292	.0078592	-0.16	0.869	-.0167296	.0141455
Se_market_~k	-.0274238	.0282099	-0.97	0.331	-.0828355	.027988
Se_R_D	.0082058	.0132786	0.62	0.537	-.0178769	.0342886
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0591977	.0119549	-4.95	0.000	-.0826804	-.035715
Se_adv_exp~d	-.0164537	.0134767	-1.22	0.223	-.0429255	.0100181
Se_OLS	-.0016728	.0149855	-0.11	0.911	-.0311083	.0277627
se_parame~16	.0489951	.020218	2.42	0.016	.0092816	.0887086
se_mipara~17	.044842	.0209222	2.14	0.033	.0037452	.0859388
se_wls	.1411956	.0362632	3.89	0.000	.0699651	.2124261
Se_2SLS	-.0022429	.0170583	-0.13	0.895	-.0357498	.0312641
Se_3SLS	-.0051838	.0199826	-0.26	0.795	-.044435	.0340673
Se_Fixed_e~t	-.0096034	.0205022	-0.47	0.640	-.0498751	.0306683
Se_Random	.0696719	.0275333	2.53	0.012	.0155893	.1237546
Se_cross_s~1	-.0288311	.0102771	-2.81	0.005	-.049018	-.0086442
Se_Robust	-.0079756	.0116397	-0.69	0.494	-.0308391	.0148879
Se_anglosa~n	-.0076693	.009351	-0.82	0.412	-.0260371	.0106984
Se_insiders	.0376043	.0088543	4.25	0.000	.0202122	.0549964
se_o2	.00786	.0123331	0.64	0.524	-.0163654	.0320854
se_oclow60	.0317187	.0288894	1.10	0.273	-.0250276	.0884651
se_ocmedi~61	-.0355084	.0161317	-2.20	0.028	-.0671952	-.0038215
Se_TobinsQ	-.0105911	.0076237	-1.39	0.165	-.025566	.0043838
_cons	.9291228	.2253584	4.12	0.000	.4864597	1.371786

Bivariate Pure Linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates

```
regress pure_linear SEE [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)
(sum of wgt is 4.3247e+01)
```

```

Linear regression                                Number of obs =    582
                                                F( 1, 53) =    0.18
                                                Prob > F    = 0.6760
                                                R-squared   = 0.0015
                                                Root MSE   = 2.1106

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 54 clusters in study_indentification)

```

-----+-----
                |               Robust
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----
      SEE |   .0034427   .0081916     0.42   0.676   -.0129876   .019873
      _cons |   .5471857   .2836396     1.93   0.059   -.0217233   1.116095
-----+-----

```

```
. estat ovtest
```

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of pure_linear

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 577) = 3.26

Prob > F = 0.0213

```
. regress pure_linear SEE [pweight = weight]
```

too many ')' or '['

```
r(132);
```

```
. regress pure_linear SEE [pweight = weight]
```

(sum of wgt is 4.3247e+01)

```

Linear regression                                Number of obs =    582
                                                F( 1, 580) =    0.54
                                                Prob > F    = 0.4630
                                                R-squared   = 0.0015
                                                Root MSE   = 2.1106

```

```

-----+-----
                |               Robust

```

pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0034427	.0046882	0.73	0.463	-.0057652	.0126506
_cons	.5471857	.1522853	3.59	0.000	.2480879	.8462835

Multivariate Pure Linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-Insiders

```
regress pure_linear SEE se_size2 Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6
Se_firm_specific_risk Se_market_specific_risk Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS
se_parametric_approach16 Se_3SLS Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon
Se_endogeneity se_o2 se_oclow60 se_ocmedium61 Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1 [pweight =weight],
vce(cluster study_indentification)
```

```
ar regression                                Number of obs =      301
                                             F( 20,      30) =      .
                                             Prob > F      =      .
                                             R-squared     = 0.2815
                                             Root MSE     = 2.1054
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 31 clusters in study_indentification)

	Robust					
pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.1419473	.0723201	1.96	0.059	-.0057501	.2896448
se_size2	-.1070949	.0277222	-3.86	0.001	-.1637112	-.0504785
Se_leverage	.0614194	.0156665	3.92	0.000	.0294242	.0934146
se_amenity5	-.109855	.040401	-2.72	0.011	-.1923649	-.0273452
se_control6	-.0586119	.0231937	-2.53	0.017	-.1059798	-.011244
Se_firm_s~k	.0726617	.0223936	3.24	0.003	.0269278	.1183956
Se_market_~k	-.1725844	.0296223	-5.83	0.000	-.2330813	-.1120876
Se_R_D	.0406591	.0189378	2.15	0.040	.0019829	.0793352
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0133755	.0165155	-0.81	0.424	-.0471047	.0203536
Se_adv_exp~d	-.0263908	.0200167	-1.32	0.197	-.0672704	.0144888
Se_OLS	.026731	.0294725	0.91	0.372	-.0334599	.0869219
se_parame~16	.1474797	.0378098	3.90	0.001	.0702617	.2246976
Se_3SLS	-.0566616	.0306611	-1.85	0.074	-.11928	.0059568
Se_Random	.1438534	.0337638	4.26	0.000	.0748985	.2128083

Se_cross_s~l		.0447716	.0243398	1.84	0.076	-.004937	.0944802
Se_Robust		-.0613521	.0174062	-3.52	0.001	-.0969002	-.0258039
Se_anglosa~n		-.0698803	.0191636	-3.65	0.001	-.1090177	-.030743
Se_endogen~y		.0254364	.035132	0.72	0.475	-.0463126	.0971855
se_o2		-.0369441	.0457285	-0.81	0.426	-.1303343	.056446
se_oclow60		.0351469	.0240228	1.46	0.154	-.0139142	.0842079
se_ocmedi~61		-.0339624	.0331428	-1.02	0.314	-.1016491	.0337243
Se_TobinsQ		.0069499	.00801	0.87	0.392	-.0094087	.0233085
_cons		.6137644	.4260751	1.44	0.160	-.2563971	1.483926

. estat ovtest

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of pure_linear

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 275) = 13.32

Prob > F = 0.0000

. regress pure_linear SEE se_size2 Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6
 Se_firm_specific_risk Se_market_specific_risk Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS
 se_parametric_approach16 Se_3SLS Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon
 Se_endogeneity se_o2 se_oclow60 se_ocmedium61 Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1 [pweight =weight]

Linear regression

Number of obs = 301

F(20, 278) = .

Prob > F = .

R-squared = 0.2815

Root MSE = 2.1054

		Robust				[95% Conf. Interval]	
pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t			

SEE		.1419473	.0635581	2.23	0.026	.0168311	.2670636
se_size2		-.1070949	.0207671	-5.16	0.000	-.1479756	-.0662141
Se_leverage		.0614194	.0175486	3.50	0.001	.0268743	.0959645
se_amenity5		-.109855	.0352497	-3.12	0.002	-.1792452	-.0404648
se_control6		-.0586119	.0361199	-1.62	0.106	-.1297151	.0124913
Se_firm_s~k		.0726617	.021832	3.33	0.001	.0296847	.1156387

```

Se_market_~k | -.1725844 .0361337 -4.78 0.000 -.2437148 -.1014541
      Se_R_D | .0406591 .0176659 2.30 0.022 .0058832 .0754349
Se_cap_exp~d | -.0133755 .0139378 -0.96 0.338 -.0408125 .0140615
Se_adv_exp~d | -.0263908 .0145005 -1.82 0.070 -.0549355 .0021539
      Se_OLS | .026731 .0236814 1.13 0.260 -.0198866 .0733486
se_parame~16 | .1474797 .0250764 5.88 0.000 .0981159 .1968434
      Se_3SLS | -.0566616 .0252571 -2.24 0.026 -.1063811 -.006942
      Se_Random | .1438534 .0358418 4.01 0.000 .0732976 .2144092
Se_cross_s~1 | .0447716 .0148867 3.01 0.003 .0154666 .0740766
      Se_Robust | -.0613521 .0109059 -5.63 0.000 -.0828207 -.0398835
Se_anglosa~n | -.0698803 .018187 -3.84 0.000 -.1056822 -.0340785
Se_endogen~y | .0254364 .0296217 0.86 0.391 -.0328749 .0837477
      se_o2 | -.0369441 .0468828 -0.79 0.431 -.1292346 .0553463
      se_oclow60 | .0351469 .0309439 1.14 0.257 -.0257672 .096061
se_ocmedi~61 | -.0339624 .0171577 -1.98 0.049 -.067738 -.0001868
      Se_TobinsQ | .0069499 .0041051 1.69 0.092 -.001131 .0150309
      _cons | .6137644 .3376696 1.82 0.070 -.0509497 1.278479
-----

```

Bivariate Pure Linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-Insiders

```

regress pure_linear SEE se_size2 if insiders==1 [pweight =weight]
regress pure_linear SEE if insiders==1 [pweight =weight]

```

```

Linear regression                               Number of obs =    301
                                                F( 1, 299) =    0.84
                                                Prob > F      = 0.3606
                                                R-squared    = 0.0023
                                                Root MSE    = 2.3922

```

```

-----+-----
|                Robust
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
SEE | .0048388   .0052843     0.92  0.361   -.0055603   .0152379

```

```

      _cons | 1.072687 .2229893 4.81 0.000 .63386 1.511515
-----+----- (sum of wgt is
1.7475e+01)

```

```

Linear regression                               Number of obs =      301
                                                F( 1,    30) =    0.17
                                                Prob > F      =    0.6810
                                                R-squared     =    0.0023
                                                Root MSE     =    2.3922

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 31 clusters in study_indentification)

```

-----+-----
              |               Robust
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----
      SEE |   .0048388   .0116561     0.42   0.681   -.0189661   .0286437
      _cons | 1.072687    .3787981     2.83   0.008   .2990785   1.846296
-----+-----

```

MultvaritePure Linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-Outsiders

```

regress pure_linear SEE Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6 Se_industry
Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 se_meparametric_approach17 se_wls
Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ se_ocmedium61
if insiders==0 [pweight =weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)

```

```

Linear regression                               Number of obs =      281
                                                F( 16,   43) =      .
                                                Prob > F      =      .
                                                R-squared     =    0.3870
                                                Root MSE     =    1.4626

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 44 clusters in study_indentification)

```

-----+-----
              |               Robust
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----

```



```

-----+-----
SEE | -.0991296 .0339971 -2.92 0.006 -.1676913 -.0305679
Se_investm~t | .0231855 .020873 1.11 0.273 -.0189089 .06528
Se_leverage | .032611 .011729 2.78 0.008 .0089572 .0562647
se_amenity5 | .0677255 .0580256 1.17 0.250 -.0492943 .1847453
se_control6 | -.0481659 .0483389 -1.00 0.325 -.1456506 .0493188
Se_industry | -.0521232 .0208518 -2.50 0.016 -.0941749 -.0100715
Se_R_D | .0187719 .0147213 1.28 0.209 -.0109163 .0484602
Se_cap_exp~d | -.0454512 .01041 -4.37 0.000 -.0664449 -.0244574
Se_OLS | .0524968 .0172089 3.05 0.004 .0177917 .0872018
se_param~16 | .0961494 .0233945 4.11 0.000 .04897 .1433288
se_mi~17 | .0986292 .0235515 4.19 0.000 .0511331 .1461254
se_wls | .2523185 .0207858 12.14 0.000 .2104 .294237
Se_Random | .1585164 .0249951 6.34 0.000 .108109 .2089238
Se_cross_s~1 | -.0153725 .0196591 -0.78 0.439 -.0550187 .0242738
Se_Robust | .0388272 .0189324 2.05 0.046 .0006464 .077008
Se_anglosa~n | -.0197407 .0129636 -1.52 0.135 -.0458842 .0064029
Se_endogen~y | .0528161 .0147859 3.57 0.001 .0229974 .0826347
Se_TobinsQ | -.0133674 .0125676 -1.06 0.293 -.0387124 .0119775
se_ocmedi~61 | .0631335 .0106665 5.92 0.000 .0416224 .0846447
_cons | 1.232685 .399759 3.08 0.004 .4264938 2.038876
-----+-----

```

```
. estat ovtest
```

```
Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of pure_linear
```

```
Ho: model has no omitted variables
```

```
F(3, 258) = 2.68
```

```
Prob > F = 0.0476
```

```
regress pure_linear SEE Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6 Se_industry
Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 se_mi
> parametric_approach17 se_wls Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon
Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ se_ocmedium61 if insiders==0 [pweight =weight
> ]
```

```
Linear regression
```

```
Number of obs = 281
F( 19, 261) = 21.11
Prob > F = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.3870
Root MSE = 1.4626
```

	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
pure_linear						
SEE	-.0991296	.0276851	-3.58	0.000	-.1536441	-.0446151
Se_investm~t	.0231855	.0209625	1.11	0.270	-.0180917	.0644628
Se_leverage	.032611	.0118294	2.76	0.006	.0093178	.0559041
se_amenity5	.0677255	.0342987	1.97	0.049	.0001881	.1352629
se_control6	-.0481659	.029743	-1.62	0.107	-.1067327	.0104009
Se_industry	-.0521232	.0203992	-2.56	0.011	-.0922912	-.0119552
Se_R_D	.0187719	.0124223	1.51	0.132	-.0056888	.0432327
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0454512	.0081174	-5.60	0.000	-.061435	-.0294673
Se_OLS	.0524968	.0208688	2.52	0.012	.0114041	.0935895
se_param~16	.0961494	.0260093	3.70	0.000	.0449345	.1473642
se_mi~17	.0986292	.0266632	3.70	0.000	.0461268	.1511317
se_wls	.2523185	.0365329	6.91	0.000	.1803818	.3242552
Se_Random	.1585164	.0333515	4.75	0.000	.092844	.2241887
Se_cross_s~1	-.0153725	.0129098	-1.19	0.235	-.040793	.0100481
Se_Robust	.0388272	.0148093	2.62	0.009	.0096662	.0679882
Se_anglosa~n	-.0197407	.0116872	-1.69	0.092	-.0427538	.0032725
Se_endogen~y	.0528161	.0204267	2.59	0.010	.012594	.0930382
Se_TobinsQ	-.0133674	.0103612	-1.29	0.198	-.0337696	.0070347
se_ocmedi~61	.0631335	.0115274	5.48	0.000	.0404349	.0858321
_cons	1.232685	.2665357	4.62	0.000	.7078507	1.757519

Binary outsiders pure linear

Bivariate Pure Linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-Outsiders

```
regress pure_linear SEE if insiders==0 [pweight =weight], vce(cluster
study_indentification)
(sum of wgt is 2.5772e+01)
```

```
Linear regression                               Number of obs =      281
                                                F( 1, 43) =      0.16
                                                Prob > F =      0.6914
                                                R-squared =      0.0016
                                                Root MSE =      1.8054
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 44 clusters in study_indentification)

	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
pure_linear						
SEE	.0030492	.0076291	0.40	0.691	-.0123363	.0184347
_cons	.1771793	.2979659	0.59	0.555	-.4237262	.7780849

```
. estat ovtest
```

```
Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of pure_linear
Ho: model has no omitted variables
F(3, 276) = 2.49
Prob > F = 0.0604
```

```
. regress pure_linear SEE if insiders==0 [pweight =weight]
(sum of wgt is 2.5772e+01)
```

```
Linear regression                               Number of obs =      281
                                                F( 1, 279) =      0.24
                                                Prob > F =      0.6225
                                                R-squared =      0.0016
                                                Root MSE =      1.8054
```

	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
pure_linear						
SEE	.0030492	.0061861	0.49	0.622	-.0091281	.0152266

```

      _cons |   .1771793   .1801936   0.98   0.326   -.1775323   .5318909
-----+-----

```

Multivariate Quadratic Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-full

```

. regress Quadratic SEE se_size2 Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6
Se_industry Se_firm_specific_risk Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_adv_e
> xpend se_parametric_approach16 Se_GLS se_wls Se_2SLS Se_3SLS Se_cross_sectional Se_Pooled
Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_insiders Se_endogeneity Se_Tobins
> Q [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_identification)
(

```

```

Linear regression                                Number of obs =      152
                                                F( 17,      26) =      .
                                                Prob > F          =      .
                                                R-squared         =  0.4867
                                                Root MSE         =  1.4978

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 27 clusters in study_identification)

Quadratic	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0465257	.060106	0.77	0.446	-.0770239	.1700753
se_size2	.0417652	.0167703	2.49	0.019	.0072933	.0762372
Se_investm~t	-.0092517	.0304846	-0.30	0.764	-.0719136	.0534102
Se_leverage	-.0319513	.0361719	-0.88	0.385	-.1063037	.0424012
se_amenity5	.2410367	.0570575	4.22	0.000	.1237532	.3583202
se_control6	-.1471248	.040319	-3.65	0.001	-.2300018	-.0642479
Se_industry	-.0035096	.0261503	-0.13	0.894	-.0572623	.0502431
Se_firm_s~k	-.033601	.0271369	-1.24	0.227	-.0893817	.0221797
Se_R_D	-.0374031	.04028	-0.93	0.362	-.1201999	.0453937
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0165719	.0218456	-0.76	0.455	-.0614762	.0283324
Se_adv_exp~d	.0400308	.0312915	1.28	0.212	-.0242897	.1043513
se_parame~16	-.0289524	.0294071	-0.98	0.334	-.0893996	.0314949
Se_GLS	-.0514777	.0350122	-1.47	0.153	-.1234463	.0204908
se_wls	-.2143439	.0458583	-4.67	0.000	-.308607	-.1200808
Se_2SLS	.0127148	.0191939	0.66	0.514	-.0267389	.0521685
Se_3SLS	-.118535	.0588532	-2.01	0.054	-.2395094	.0024394
Se_cross_s~l	.1350507	.0635541	2.12	0.043	.0044134	.2656879
Se_Pooled	.0491769	.0242744	2.03	0.053	-.0007198	.0990736
Se_Robust	-.0551774	.035899	-1.54	0.136	-.1289689	.0186141
Se_anglosa~n	-.0214702	.030824	-0.70	0.492	-.0848298	.0418893
Se_insiders	.0061821	.0226852	0.27	0.787	-.0404481	.0528123
Se_endogen~y	-.023347	.018474	-1.26	0.218	-.0613209	.0146269
Se_TobinsQ	.0131798	.0054793	2.41	0.024	.001917	.0244427
_cons	-2.257901	1.058765	-2.13	0.043	-4.434223	-.0815787

```

.Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of Quadratic
Ho: model has no omitted variables
      F(3, 125) =      1.41
      Prob > F =      0.2428

```

```

. regress Quadratic SEE se_size2 Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6
Se_industry Se_firm_specific_risk Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_adv_e
> xpend se_parametric_approach16 Se_GLS se_wls Se_2SLS Se_3SLS Se_cross_sectional Se_Pooled
Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_insiders Se_endogeneity Se_Tobins
> Q [pweight = weight]
(sum of wgt is 7.7282e+00)

```

```

Linear regression                                Number of obs =      152
                                                F( 23,     128) =      7.38
                                                Prob > F          =  0.0000

```

R-squared = 0.4867
 Root MSE = 1.4978

Quadratic	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0465257	.0395561	1.18	0.242	-.0317429	.1247943
se_size2	.0417652	.024195	1.73	0.087	-.0061086	.0896391
Se_investm~t	-.0092517	.0238817	-0.39	0.699	-.0565057	.0380023
Se_leverage	-.0319513	.0303956	-1.05	0.295	-.0920942	.0281917
se_amenity5	.2410367	.0817796	2.95	0.004	.0792218	.4028516
se_control6	-.1471248	.0392923	-3.74	0.000	-.2248714	-.0693782
Se_industry	-.0035096	.0173044	-0.20	0.840	-.0377492	.03073
Se_firm_s~k	-.033601	.0251202	-1.34	0.183	-.0833057	.0161037
Se_R_D	-.0374031	.0300775	-1.24	0.216	-.0969166	.0221104
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0165719	.0181262	-0.91	0.362	-.0524377	.0192939
Se_adv_exp~d	.0400308	.0262792	1.52	0.130	-.0119671	.0920287
se_parame~16	-.0289524	.0307913	-0.94	0.349	-.0898783	.0319735
Se_GLS	-.0514777	.0352526	-1.46	0.147	-.121231	.0182755
se_wls	-.2143439	.0460763	-4.65	0.000	-.3055137	-.1231742
Se_2SLS	.0127148	.0165802	0.77	0.445	-.020092	.0455216
Se_3SLS	-.118535	.0441762	-2.68	0.008	-.2059451	-.0311249
Se_cross_s~1	.1350507	.0471207	2.87	0.005	.0418143	.228287
Se_Pooled	.0491769	.0190474	2.58	0.011	.0114883	.0868655
Se_Robust	-.0551774	.0255525	-2.16	0.033	-.1057375	-.0046173
Se_anglosa~n	-.0214702	.023485	-0.91	0.362	-.0679393	.0249988
Se_insiders	.0061821	.0165724	0.37	0.710	-.0266092	.0389733
Se_endogen~y	-.023347	.0148291	-1.57	0.118	-.0526889	.005995
Se_TobinsQ	.0131798	.0096068	1.37	0.172	-.0058289	.0321886
_cons	-2.257901	.7719557	-2.92	0.004	-3.785347	-.7304545

Bivariate Quadratic Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-full

regress Quadratic SEE [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)

Linear regression

Number of obs = 152

F(1, 26) = 2.46

Prob > F = 0.1287

R-squared = 0.0207

Root MSE = 1.9113

(Std. Err. adjusted for 27 clusters in study_indentification)

Quadratic	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	-.0091023	.0058014	-1.57	0.129	-.0210272	.0028227
_cons	-.728032	.4429476	-1.64	0.112	-1.638524	.1824598

```
. estat ovtest
```

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of Quadratic

Ho: model has no omitted variables

```
F(3, 147) = 0.66
Prob > F = 0.5762
```

```
. regress Quadratic SEE [pweight = weight]
```

(sum of wgt is 7.7282e+00)

Linear regression

```
Number of obs = 152
F( 1, 150) = 3.79
Prob > F = 0.0534
R-squared = 0.0207
Root MSE = 1.9113
```

Multivariate Quadratic Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-insiders

```
Se_2SLS Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_OLS Se_cross_sectional
> Se_anglosaxon Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1 [pweight = weight], vce(cluster
study_indentification)
```

Linear regression

```
Number of obs = 118
F( 11, 20) = .
Prob > F = .
R-squared = 0.4256
Root MSE = 1.5112
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 21 clusters in study_indentification)

Quadratic	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0772519	.0448262	1.72	0.100	-.016254	.1707578
se_size2	.0298123	.0213994	1.39	0.179	-.014826	.0744506
Se_investm~t	.0398713	.0154413	2.58	0.018	.0076612	.0720814
Se_leverage	-.0447027	.0231689	-1.93	0.068	-.0930321	.0036268
se_amenity5	.2287297	.050788	4.50	0.000	.1227878	.3346716
Se_GLS	-.0342411	.0256924	-1.33	0.198	-.0878346	.0193524
Se_2SLS	.0257797	.0223174	1.16	0.262	-.0207736	.0723331
Se_R_D	-.0125619	.0166037	-0.76	0.458	-.0471965	.0220727
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0156866	.0169618	-0.92	0.366	-.0510683	.019695
Se_OLS	.0341175	.0229406	1.49	0.153	-.0137358	.0819708
Se_cross_s~l	.0814046	.0585094	1.39	0.179	-.0406438	.2034529
Se_anglosa~n	-.0833973	.0329377	-2.53	0.020	-.1521043	-.0146904
Se_TobinsQ	.021843	.0093379	2.34	0.030	.0023644	.0413216
_cons	-3.225016	.8189991	-3.94	0.001	-4.933418	-1.516614

```
. estat ovtest
```

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of Quadratic

Ho: model has no omitted variables
 F(3, 101) = 2.97
 Prob > F = 0.0355

```
. regress Quadratic SEE se_size2 Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 Se_GLS
Se_2SLS Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_OLS Se_cross_sectional
> Se_anglosaxon Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1 [pweight = weight]
(sum of wgt is 5.7476e+00)
```

```
Linear regression                                Number of obs =    118
                                                F( 13, 104) =    3.13
                                                Prob > F      =    0.0006
                                                R-squared    =    0.4256
                                                Root MSE    =    1.5112
```

Quadratic	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0772519	.0369198	2.09	0.039	.0040385	.1504653
se_size2	.0298123	.0251977	1.18	0.239	-.0201557	.0797803
Se_investm~t	.0398713	.0130902	3.05	0.003	.013913	.0658296
Se_leverage	-.0447027	.0209546	-2.13	0.035	-.0862563	-.003149
se_amenity5	.2287297	.0677362	3.38	0.001	.0944063	.3630531
Se_GLS	-.0342411	.0288595	-1.19	0.238	-.0914706	.0229884
Se_2SLS	.0257797	.0202091	1.28	0.205	-.0142956	.0658551
Se_R_D	-.0125619	.016419	-0.77	0.446	-.0451215	.0199976
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0156866	.0164602	-0.95	0.343	-.0483277	.0169545
Se_OLS	.0341175	.0189936	1.80	0.075	-.0035474	.0717824
Se_cross_s~l	.0814046	.0452379	1.80	0.075	-.0083039	.171113
Se_anglosa~n	-.0833973	.0212665	-3.92	0.000	-.1255695	-.0412252
Se_TobinsQ	.021843	.0093258	2.34	0.021	.0033497	.0403364
_cons	-3.225016	.6958686	-4.63	0.000	-4.60495	-1.845082

Bivariate Quadratic Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates

```
regress Quadratic SEE [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_identification)
```

```
Linear regression                                Number of obs =    152
                                                F( 1, 26) =    2.46
                                                Prob > F      =    0.1287
                                                R-squared    =    0.0207
                                                Root MSE    =    1.9113
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 27 clusters in study_identification)

Quadratic	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	-.0091023	.0058014	-1.57	0.129	-.0210272	.0028227
_cons	-.728032	.4429476	-1.64	0.112	-1.638524	.1824598

. estat ovtest

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of Quadratic

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 147) = 0.66

Prob > F = 0.5762

. regress Quadratic SEE [pweight = weight]

Linear regression

Number of obs = 152

F(1, 150) = 3.79

Prob > F = 0.0534

R-squared = 0.0207

Root MSE = 1.9113

		Robust				
Quadratic	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	-.0091023	.0046741	-1.95	0.053	-.0183379	.0001333
_cons	-.728032	.3262524	-2.23	0.027	-1.372676	-.0833883

Bivariate Quadratic Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-insiders

. regress Quadratic SEE if insiders==1 [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)

Linear regression

Number of obs = 118

F(1, 20) = 0.14

Prob > F = 0.7086

R-squared = 0.0017

Root MSE = 1.8864

(Std. Err. adjusted for 21 clusters in study_identification)

		Robust				
Quadratic	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	-.0022766	.0060058	-0.38	0.709	-.0148044	.0102512
_cons	-1.261254	.467134	-2.70	0.014	-2.235678	-.2868295

. estat ovtest

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of Quadratic

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 113) = 2.93

Prob > F = 0.0365

regress Quadratic SEE if insiders==1 [pweight = weight]

Linear regression

Number of obs = 118
F(1, 116) = 0.25
Prob > F = 0.6196
R-squared = 0.0017
Root MSE = 1.8864

		Robust				
Quadratic	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	-.0022766	.0045741	-0.50	0.620	-.0113362	.006783
_cons	-1.261254	.3316033	-3.80	0.000	-1.918036	-.6044718

Multivariate Part linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates

```
Se_adv_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 se_wls Se_3SLS Se  
> _Fixed_effect Se_cross_sectional Se_Pooled Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_insiders Se_TobinsQ  
[pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_identification)
```

Linear regression

Number of obs = 150
F(13, 26) = .


```

Prob > F      = .
R-squared    = 0.5321
Root MSE     = 1.7418

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 27 clusters in study_identification)

part_linear	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.074032	.0379576	1.95	0.062	-.0039911	.152055
se_size2	-.0289609	.020273	-1.43	0.165	-.0706326	.0127108
Se_leverage	.0353617	.0166125	2.13	0.043	.0012142	.0695092
se_amenity5	-.0889561	.0325143	-2.74	0.011	-.1557902	-.0221219
se_control6	.0203466	.0317898	0.64	0.528	-.0449982	.0856915
Se_industry	.0082083	.013159	0.62	0.538	-.0188404	.035257
Se_adv_exp~d	-.0270329	.0165123	-1.64	0.114	-.0609744	.0069086
Se_OLS	-.0538859	.0121549	-4.43	0.000	-.0788706	-.0289011
se_parametric~16	.011854	.0162859	0.73	0.473	-.0216222	.0453303
se_wls	.1081239	.0430541	2.51	0.019	.0196249	.1966228
Se_3SLS	.0960503	.0403943	2.38	0.025	.0130187	.1790819
Se_Fixed_e~t	-.0176668	.0125104	-1.41	0.170	-.0433823	.0080487
Se_cross_s~l	-.1133179	.0357495	-3.17	0.004	-.186802	-.0398337
Se_Pooled	-.055863	.0146384	-3.82	0.001	-.0859527	-.0257732
Se_Robust	.0203718	.020365	1.00	0.326	-.021489	.0622327
Se_anglosa~n	-.0237132	.0183832	-1.29	0.208	-.0615005	.014074
Se_insiders	.028169	.0223358	1.26	0.218	-.0177429	.0740808
Se_TobinsQ	.0094894	.0091396	1.04	0.309	-.0092973	.028276
_cons	.9789362	.5640134	1.74	0.094	-.1804099	2.138282

. estat ovtest

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of part_linear

```

Ho: model has no omitted variables
F(3, 128) = 6.03
Prob > F = 0.0007

```

```

. regress part_linear SEE se_size2 Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6 Se_industry
Se_adv_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 se_wls Se_3SLS Se
> _Fixed_effect Se_cross_sectional Se_Pooled Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_insiders Se_TobinsQ
[pweight = weight]

```

Linear regression

```

Number of obs = 150
F( 18, 131) = 13.40
Prob > F = 0.0000
R-squared = 0.5321
Root MSE = 1.7418

```

part_linear	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.074032	.0431947	1.71	0.089	-.0114175	.1594815
se_size2	-.0289609	.0232279	-1.25	0.215	-.0749112	.0169894
Se_leverage	.0353617	.0194686	1.82	0.072	-.0031519	.0738753
se_amenity5	-.0889561	.0942907	-0.94	0.347	-.2754855	.0975733
se_control6	.0203466	.0777348	0.26	0.794	-.1334313	.1741245
Se_industry	.0082083	.0140523	0.58	0.560	-.0195905	.0360072
Se_adv_exp~d	-.0270329	.0205953	-1.31	0.192	-.0677754	.0137095
Se_OLS	-.0538859	.0219459	-2.46	0.015	-.0973001	-.0104716
se_parametric~16	.011854	.0265819	0.45	0.656	-.0407313	.0644393
se_wls	.1081239	.0445493	2.43	0.017	.0199946	.1962531
Se_3SLS	.0960503	.0369731	2.60	0.010	.0229086	.169192
Se_Fixed_e~t	-.0176668	.019186	-0.92	0.359	-.0556213	.0202876
Se_cross_s~l	-.1133179	.0300173	-3.78	0.000	-.1726993	-.0539365
Se_Pooled	-.055863	.0177113	-3.15	0.002	-.0909002	-.0208257
Se_Robust	.0203718	.0238759	0.85	0.395	-.0268603	.067604
Se_anglosa~n	-.0237132	.015346	-1.55	0.125	-.0540713	.0066448
Se_insiders	.028169	.016757	1.68	0.095	-.0049804	.0613184
Se_TobinsQ	.0094894	.0219312	0.43	0.666	-.0338958	.0528745
_cons	.9789362	.451883	2.17	0.032	.0850038	1.872869

Bivariate Part linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates

```
regress part_linear SEE [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_identification)
```

```
Linear regression                               Number of obs =    150
                                                F( 1,    26) =    3.64
                                                Prob > F      =  0.0676
                                                R-squared    =  0.0553
                                                Root MSE    =  2.3286
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 27 clusters in study_identification)

```
-----+-----
```

	Robust					
part_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0204436	.0107207	1.91	0.068	-.0015931	.0424803
_cons	.7079063	.5236982	1.35	0.188	-.3685707	1.784383

```
-----+-----
```

```
. estat ovtest
```

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of part_linear

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 145) = 1.49

Prob > F = 0.2194

```
. regress part_linear SEE [pweight = weight]
```

```
Linear regression                               Number of obs =    150
                                                F( 1,   148) =    1.93
                                                Prob > F      =  0.1665
                                                R-squared    =  0.0553
```

Root MSE = 2.3286

```
-----+-----
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
part_linear						
SEE	.0204436	.0147022	1.39	0.166	-.0086098	.049497
_cons	.7079063	.4740332	1.49	0.137	-.2288414	1.644654

```
-----+-----
```

Multivariate Part linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-insiders

```
regress part_linear SEE se_size2 Se_investment se_amenity5 Se_R_D Se_OLS Se_GLS
Se_3SLS Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_Fixed_
> effect Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1 [pweight = weight], vce(cluster
study_indentification)
```

```
Linear regression                               Number of obs =      119
                                                F( 12,    20) =      .
                                                Prob > F      =      .
                                                R-squared     = 0.3226
                                                Root MSE     = 2.1831
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 21 clusters in study_indentification)

```
-----+-----
```

	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
part_linear						
SEE	.0966099	.0510848	1.89	0.073	-.0099511	.203171
se_size2	-.0369221	.0209128	-1.77	0.093	-.0805455	.0067014
Se_investment	-.016685	.0224291	-0.74	0.466	-.0634712	.0301012
se_amenity5	-.1235171	.047276	-2.61	0.017	-.2221332	-.024901
Se_R_D	.0095329	.0245931	0.39	0.702	-.0417673	.0608332
Se_OLS	-.065353	.0361511	-1.81	0.086	-.1407629	.0100569
Se_GLS	-.0755958	.0420167	-1.80	0.087	-.1632412	.0120495
Se_3SLS	.1025669	.0544105	1.89	0.074	-.0109315	.2160652
Se_cross_s~l	-.0909303	.0600035	-1.52	0.145	-.2160954	.0342349
Se_Robust	.0033213	.0297213	0.11	0.912	-.0586763	.0653188
Se_anglosa~n	-.0102366	.0268211	-0.38	0.707	-.0661845	.0457113
Se_Fixed_e~t	-.0380656	.0176449	-2.16	0.043	-.0748722	-.001259
Se_endogen~y	-.0324393	.0293716	-1.10	0.283	-.0937074	.0288287
Se_TobinsQ	-.0134117	.0159057	-0.84	0.409	-.0465905	.0197671
_cons	1.721831	.8069934	2.13	0.045	.0384719	3.40519

```
-----+-----
```

. estat ovtest

```
Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of part_linear
Ho: model has no omitted variables
      F(3, 101) =      3.12
      Prob > F =      0.0295
```

```
. regress part_linear SEE se_size2 Se_investment se_amenity5 Se_R_D Se_OLS Se_GLS
Se_3SLS Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_Fixed_
> effect Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1 [pweight = weight]
(sum of wgt is 5.6786e+00)
```

```
Linear regression                               Number of obs =      119
                                                F( 14,   104) =      4.32
```

```

Prob > F      = 0.0000
R-squared    = 0.3226
Root MSE     = 2.1831

```

```

-----+-----
      |               Robust
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      SEE |   .0966099   .0557992     1.73   0.086   - .014042   .2072618
      se_size2 |  -.0369221   .0246551    -1.50   0.137   - .085814   .0119699
Se_investm~t |  -.016685    .0192051    -0.87   0.387   - .0547695   .0213995
      se_amenity5 | -.1235171   .0620673    -1.99   0.049   - .246599   -.0004352
      Se_R_D |   .0095329   .0253001     0.38   0.707   - .0406381   .059704
      Se_OLS |  -.065353    .0344393    -1.90   0.061   - .1336474   .0029413
      Se_GLS |  -.0755958   .047246     -1.60   0.113   - .1692864   .0180947
      Se_3SLS |   .1025669   .0393933     2.60   0.011   .0244486   .1806852
Se_cross_s~l |  -.0909303   .0506477    -1.80   0.076   - .1913666   .0095061
      Se_Robust |   .0033213   .0305722     0.11   0.914   - .0573045   .063947
Se_anglosa~n |  -.0102366   .0237606    -0.43   0.667   - .0573548   .0368816
Se_Fixed_e~t |  -.0380656   .0199157    -1.91   0.059   - .0775592   .001428
Se_endogen~y |  -.0324393   .0273315    -1.19   0.238   - .0866388   .0217602
      Se_TobinsQ |  -.0134117   .02049      -0.65   0.514   - .0540441   .0272207
      _cons |   1.721831   .7003906     2.46   0.016   .3329298   3.110732
-----+-----

```

Bivariate Part linear Sample Cluster robust estimates and default standard errors estimates-insiders

```

regress part_linear SEE if insiders==1 [pweight = weight], vce(cluster
study_indentification)

```

```

Linear regression                               Number of obs =      119
                                                F( 1,      20) =      1.52
                                                Prob > F      = 0.2319
                                                R-squared    = 0.0293
                                                Root MSE    = 2.4639

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 21 clusters in study_indentification)

```

-----+-----
      |               Robust
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      SEE |   .0136765   .01110928     1.23   0.232   - .0094627   .0368157
      _cons |   1.283639   .5848677     2.19   0.040   .0636269   2.503652
-----+-----

```

```

. estat ovtest

```

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of part_linear

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 114) = 1.51

Prob > F = 0.2158

```
. regress part_linear insiders==1 [pweight = weight]
```

== invalid name

```
r(198);
```

```
. regress part_linear insiders==1 [pweight = weight]
```

== invalid name

```
r(198);
```

```
. regress part_linear if insiders==1 [pweight = weight]
```

(sum of wgt is 5.6786e+00)

Linear regression

Number of obs = 119

F(0, 118) = 0.00

Prob > F = .

R-squared = 0.0000

Root MSE = 2.4902

```
-----
```

		Robust				
part_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_cons	1.759361	.3483745	5.05	0.000	1.069485	2.449238

```
-----
```

APPENDIX 3.2

Specification pure linear full sample-Pure linear with interaction dummies

```
regress   own_concentration_t SEE   Pure_Linear_indicator PureLinear_SEE se_size2
Se_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6 Se_industry Se_firm_specific_risk
Se_market_specific_risk Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16
Se_GLS se_wls Se_2SLS Se_3SLS Se_Fixed_effect Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Pooled Se_Robust
Se_Anglosaxon   PureLinear_endogeneity PureLinear_anglosax Se_insiders Se_endogeneity
Se_TobinsQ [pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_identification)
```

```
near regression                               Number of obs =      946
                                                F( 28,    61) =      .
                                                Prob > F      =      .
                                                R-squared     =  0.1279
                                                Root MSE     =  2.093
```

	Robust					
own_concen~t	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0134364	.0245208	0.55	0.586	-.035596	.0624688
Pure_Linear~r	.6090608	.3138739	1.94	0.057	-.0185688	1.23669
PureLinear~E	.0027826	.0157147	0.18	0.860	-.0286409	.034206
se_size2	-.0044538	.0138551	-0.32	0.749	-.0321587	.0232511
Se_investm~t	.0204937	.011052	1.85	0.069	-.0016061	.0425934
Se_leverage	.0039487	.0140026	0.28	0.779	-.0240511	.0319486
se_amenity5	.0442207	.036409	1.21	0.229	-.0285837	.1170251
se_control6	-.0678741	.0248282	-2.73	0.008	-.117521	-.0182271
Se_industry	-.0352146	.0097325	-3.62	0.001	-.0546759	-.0157533
Se_firm_s~k	.0024476	.0089008	0.27	0.784	-.0153505	.0202458
Se_market_~k	-.0216918	.0243032	-0.89	0.376	-.0702891	.0269054
Se_R_D	-.0050824	.009399	-0.54	0.591	-.0238768	.013712
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0392598	.0089399	-4.39	0.000	-.0571363	-.0213833
Se_adv_exp~d	.0068548	.0111078	0.62	0.539	-.0153566	.0290661
Se_OLS	-.0181833	.0151621	-1.20	0.235	-.0485017	.0121352
se_param~app	.0266585	.0173091	1.54	0.129	-.0079533	.0612702

Se_GLS		-.0150131	.013991	-1.07	0.287	-.0429898	.0129636
se_wls		.0325114	.0250889	1.30	0.200	-.017657	.0826798
Se_2SLS		-.0047355	.0095641	-0.50	0.622	-.0238601	.0143891
Se_3SLS		-.01263	.0132125	-0.96	0.343	-.0390502	.0137901
Se_Fixed_e~t		-.0056665	.0115522	-0.49	0.626	-.0287665	.0174334
Se_Random		.0170553	.0189817	0.90	0.372	-.020901	.0550116
Se_cross_s~l		-.0109436	.0171341	-0.64	0.525	-.0452052	.0233181
Se_Pooled		.0207699	.0159633	1.30	0.198	-.0111507	.0526906
Se_Robust		-.0088478	.008382	-1.06	0.295	-.0256086	.0079131
Se_anglosa~n		-.0194189	.0096064	-2.02	0.048	-.0386281	-.0002098
PureLinear~y		-.014559	.008772	-1.66	0.102	-.0320996	.0029816
PureLinear~x		.020291	.0107503	1.89	0.064	-.0012055	.0417875
Se_insiders		.025293	.0118308	2.14	0.037	.0016359	.04895
Se_endogen~y		.0018425	.0115887	0.16	0.874	-.0213305	.0250156
Se_TobinsQ		-.0039311	.0061401	-0.64	0.524	-.016209	.0083469
_cons		.3768306	.2589217	1.46	0.151	-.1409154	.8945766

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of own_concentration_t

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 911) = 7.36

Prob > F = 0.0001

Mean VIF | 14.22

Specification Part linear full sample-part linear with interaction dummies

```
regress own_concentration_t SEE PartLinear_SEE Part_Linear_indicator se_size2 Se_investment
Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6 Se_industry Se_firm_specific_risk Se_market_specific_risk
Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 Se_GLS se_wls Se_2SLS
Se_3SLS Se_Fixed_effect Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Pooled Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon
PartLinear_endogeneity36 PartLinear_anglosax Se_insiders Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ [pweight =
weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)
```

near regression

Number of obs = 946

F(28, 61) = .

Prob > F = .

R-squared = 0.1422

Root MSE = 2.0759

own_concen~t		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
--------------	--	-------	-----------	---	------	----------------------

-----+-----

SEE		.0211964	.0250669	0.85	0.401	-.0289279	.0713208
PartLinear~E		-.0251181	.0385557	-0.65	0.517	-.1022149	.0519787
Part_Linear~r		.6479063	.797994	0.81	0.420	-.9477814	2.243594
se_size2		-.0048683	.0144783	-0.34	0.738	-.0338194	.0240829
Se_investm~t		.0080947	.0131601	0.62	0.541	-.0182206	.03441
Se_leverage		.0141204	.01326	1.06	0.291	-.0123945	.0406354
se_amenity5		.0449516	.0382391	1.18	0.244	-.0315121	.1214153
se_control6		-.0621642	.0250732	-2.48	0.016	-.1123012	-.0120271
Se_industry		-.0285703	.0100756	-2.84	0.006	-.0487177	-.0084229
Se_firm_s~k		.0083295	.0113826	0.73	0.467	-.0144315	.0310905
Se_market_~k		-.0142066	.0253935	-0.56	0.578	-.0649841	.0365709
Se_R_D		-.0133039	.0107203	-1.24	0.219	-.0347404	.0081326
Se_cap_exp~d		-.0288008	.0106047	-2.72	0.009	-.0500062	-.0075954
Se_adv_exp~d		.0012647	.0124108	0.10	0.919	-.0235523	.0260817
Se_OLS		-.0140088	.0156559	-0.89	0.374	-.0453148	.0172972
se_param~16		.0125268	.0179974	0.70	0.489	-.0234613	.0485148
Se_GLS		-.0052145	.0158137	-0.33	0.743	-.036836	.026407
se_wls		.0050498	.0263429	0.19	0.849	-.047626	.0577257
Se_2SLS		-.0005289	.0116825	-0.05	0.964	-.0238895	.0228316
Se_3SLS		-.0421196	.0254053	-1.66	0.102	-.0929205	.0086814
Se_Fixed_e~t		-.0057233	.0121847	-0.47	0.640	-.0300881	.0186415
Se_Random		.0081709	.019414	0.42	0.675	-.0306498	.0469915
Se_cross_s~1		-.0156374	.0128566	-1.22	0.229	-.0413458	.010071
Se_Pooled		.0109251	.0121686	0.90	0.373	-.0134074	.0352577
Se_Robust		-.016011	.0097962	-1.63	0.107	-.0355996	.0035777
Se_anglosa~n		-.0086277	.0108703	-0.79	0.430	-.0303643	.0131088
PartLinea~36		.0428766	.018455	2.32	0.024	.0059736	.0797795
PartLinear~x		.0183465	.0272367	0.67	0.503	-.0361166	.0728096
Se_insiders		.0160702	.0114217	1.41	0.165	-.0067689	.0389092
Se_endogen~y		-.0089342	.0141279	-0.63	0.530	-.0371847	.0193163
Se_TobinsQ		-.0009219	.0063664	-0.14	0.885	-.0136523	.0118085
_cons		.7575142	.333091	2.27	0.026	.0914575	1.423571

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of own_concentration_t

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 911) = 3.80

Prob > F = 0.0100

Specification part linear full sample-part linear with interaction dummies, insiders

```
regress own_concentration_t SEE Part_Linear_indicator PartLinear_SEE se_size2
Se_investment Se_leverage se_control6 Se_market_specific_risk Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend
se_parametric_approach16 Se_2SLS Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon
PartLinear_endogeneity36 PartLinear_anglosax Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1
[pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)
```

near regression

Number of obs = 587

F(18, 40) = .

Prob > F = .

R-squared = 0.1915

Root MSE = 2.2939

own_concen~t	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0903924	.0267769	3.38	0.002	.0362743	.1445105
Part_Linear~r	1.046842	.8383203	1.25	0.219	-.6474661	2.741151
PartLinear~E	-.0483023	.0509173	-0.95	0.348	-.15121	.0546055
se_size2	-.0362925	.0144046	-2.52	0.016	-.0654052	-.0071797
Se_investm~t	-.0109005	.006941	-1.57	0.124	-.0249288	.0031277
Se_leverage	.01789	.0102454	1.75	0.088	-.0028167	.0385967
se_control6	-.0763729	.0279693	-2.73	0.009	-.132901	-.0198448
Se_market_~k	-.0889733	.0214257	-4.15	0.000	-.1322762	-.0456703
Se_cap_exp~d	.0037428	.0085365	0.44	0.663	-.0135102	.0209957
Se_adv_exp~d	-.0040056	.01104	-0.36	0.719	-.0263183	.0183071
se_parame~16	.0219027	.0093858	2.33	0.025	.0029333	.0408721
Se_2SLS	.0138028	.0101293	1.36	0.181	-.0066694	.034275
Se_Random	.1073923	.0172586	6.22	0.000	.0725114	.1422732
Se_cross_s~1	.0278211	.0195243	1.42	0.162	-.0116389	.0672811
Se_Robust	-.024361	.0063611	-3.83	0.000	-.0372172	-.0115049
Se_anglosa~n	-.0506236	.0182106	-2.78	0.008	-.0874287	-.0138186
PartLinea~36	.0363104	.0201745	1.80	0.079	-.0044637	.0770845
PartLinear~x	.0485805	.0401446	1.21	0.233	-.0325548	.1297157
Se_endogen~y	-.0060141	.0116602	-0.52	0.609	-.0295802	.0175521
Se_TobinsQ	.0020405	.0039825	0.51	0.611	-.0060085	.0100895
_cons	.0287118	.4034818	0.07	0.944	-.7867553	.8441789

 Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of own_concentration_t

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 563) = 5.20
 Prob > F = 0.0015

Specification Quadratic full sample-part linear with interaction dummies

```
regress own_concentration_t SEE Quadratic_SEE Quadratic_indicator se_size2 Se_investment
se_control6 Se_cap_expend Se_adv_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16 Se_GLS Se_3SLS
Se_Pooled Se_Random insiders Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Quadratic_anglosax
Quadratic_endogeneity Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ [pweight = weight],
vce(clusterstudy_identification)
```

Linear regression

Number of obs = 946

F(20, 61) = .

Prob > F = .

R-squared = 0.1970

Root MSE = 1.9986

own_concen~t	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SEE	.0194255	.0268373	0.72	0.472	-.034239	.07309
Quadratic_~E	.0397428	.0432356	0.92	0.362	-.0467122	.1261978
Quadratic_~r	-2.235628	.8753445	-2.55	0.013	-3.985987	-.485268
se_size2	-.0061412	.0101476	-0.61	0.547	-.0264326	.0141503
Se_investm~t	-.0217276	.0078098	-2.78	0.007	-.0373443	-.006111
se_control6	-.0296289	.0146348	-2.02	0.047	-.058893	-.0003648
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0282734	.0067595	-4.18	0.000	-.0417899	-.0147569
Se_adv_exp~d	.0171119	.0076435	2.24	0.029	.0018277	.0323961
Se_OLS	-.0216725	.0103632	-2.09	0.041	-.0423951	-.00095
se_parame~16	.0227842	.0139499	1.63	0.108	-.0051103	.0506787
Se_GLS	-.0362116	.0178038	-2.03	0.046	-.0718126	-.0006107
Se_3SLS	.006602	.014656	0.45	0.654	-.0227045	.0359085
Se_Pooled	.0159722	.0158751	1.01	0.318	-.0157719	.0477164
Se_Random	-.0112764	.0136653	-0.83	0.412	-.0386018	.016049
insiders	.6735584	.253695	2.65	0.010	.1662638	1.180853
Se_cross_s~l	-.0131159	.0170438	-0.77	0.445	-.0471971	.0209652
Se_Robust	-.0013553	.0079204	-0.17	0.865	-.0171932	.0144825

Se_anglosa~n		-.0001784	.0078502	-0.02	0.982	-.0158759	.0155191
Quadratic_~x		-.038788	.0332401	-1.17	0.248	-.1052557	.0276796
Quadratic_~y		-.0234942	.0187753	-1.25	0.216	-.0610377	.0140493
Se_endogen~y		-.005292	.0100032	-0.53	0.599	-.0252948	.0147107
Se_TobinsQ		-.0055895	.005539	-1.01	0.317	-.0166655	.0054865
_cons		.6593738	.3369339	1.96	0.055	-.0143671	1.333115

Ramsey RESET test using powers of the fitted values of own_concentration_t

Ho: model has no omitted variables

F(3, 920) = 13.20

Prob > F = 0.0000

APPENDIX 3.3

Interaction Lincom

Pure linear outsiders

```
regress pure_linear SEEbSe_investment Se_leverage se_amenity5 se_control6
Se_industry Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_OLS se_parametric_approach16
se_Siparametric_approach17 se_wls Se_Random Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust
Se_anglosaxon Se_endogeneity Se_TobinsQ se_ocmedium61 if insiders==0 [pweight
=weight], vce(cluster study_indentification)
```

Linear regression	Number of obs =	281
	F(16, 43) =	.
	Prob > F =	.
	R-squared =	0.3870
	Root MSE =	1.4626

(Std. Err. adjusted for 44 clusters in study_indentification)

		Robust					
pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
SEE	-.0991296	.0339971	-2.92	0.006	-.1676913	-.0305679	
Se_investm~t	.0231855	.020873	1.11	0.273	-.0189089	.06528	
Se_leverage	.032611	.011729	2.78	0.008	.0089572	.0562647	
se_amenity5	.0677255	.0580256	1.17	0.250	-.0492943	.1847453	
se_control6	-.0481659	.0483389	-1.00	0.325	-.1456506	.0493188	
Se_industry	-.0521232	.0208518	-2.50	0.016	-.0941749	-.0100715	
Se_R_D	.0187719	.0147213	1.28	0.209	-.0109163	.0484602	
Se_cap_exp~d	-.0454512	.01041	-4.37	0.000	-.0664449	-.0244574	
Se_OLS	.0524968	.0172089	3.05	0.004	.0177917	.0872018	
se_parame~16	.0961494	.0233945	4.11	0.000	.04897	.1433288	
se_mipara~17	.0986292	.0235515	4.19	0.000	.0511331	.1461254	
se_wls	.2523185	.0207858	12.14	0.000	.2104	.294237	
Se_Random	.1585164	.0249951	6.34	0.000	.108109	.2089238	
Se_cross_s~1	-.0153725	.0196591	-0.78	0.439	-.0550187	.0242738	
Se_Robust	.0388272	.0189324	2.05	0.046	.0006464	.077008	
Se_anglosa~n	-.0197407	.0129636	-1.52	0.135	-.0458842	.0064029	
Se_endogen~y	.0528161	.0147859	3.57	0.001	.0229974	.0826347	
Se_TobinsQ	-.0133674	.0125676	-1.06	0.293	-.0387124	.0119775	
se_ocmedi~61	.0631335	.0106665	5.92	0.000	.0416224	.0846447	
_cons	1.232685	.399759	3.08	0.004	.4264938	2.038876	

```
.lincom SEE+ Se_leverage
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_leverage = 0
```

pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	-.0665186	.0359219	-1.85	0.071	-.1389621	.0059248

```
.lincom SEE+ Se_industry
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_industry = 0
```

pure_linear	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-------------	-------	-----------	---	------	----------------------	--

```
-----+-----
(1) | -.1512528 .0292129 -5.18 0.000 -.2101662 -.0923394
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_cap_expend
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_cap_expend = 0
```

```
-----+-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | -.1445807   .0344612    -4.20  0.000   -.2140783   -.0750832
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ se_parametric_approach16
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_parametric_approach16 = 0
```

```
-----+-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | -.0029802   .038383    -0.08  0.938   -.0803869   .0744265
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ se_miparametric_approach17
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_miparametric_approach17 = 0
```

```
-----+-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | -.0005003   .0403049    -0.01  0.990   -.0817829   .0807822
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ se_wls
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_wls = 0
```

```
-----+-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
```

```

(1) | .1531889 .0335297 4.57 0.000 .0855697 .2208081
-----
. lincom SEE+ Se_Random

( 1) SEE + Se_Random = 0

-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | .0593868   .0264341     2.25  0.030   .0060774   .1126961
-----

. lincom SEE+ Se_Random

( 1) SEE + Se_Random = 0

-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | .0593868   .0264341     2.25  0.030   .0060774   .1126961
-----

. lincom SEE+ Se_anglosaxon

( 1) SEE + Se_anglosaxon = 0

-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | -.1188703   .0393535    -3.02  0.004   -.1982342   -.0395063
-----

. lincom SEE+ Se_cross_sectional

( 1) SEE + Se_cross_sectional = 0

-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | -.1145021   .0393063    -2.91  0.006   -.1937707   -.0352334
-----

```

```
-----
. lincom SEE+ Se_endogeneity
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_endogeneity = 0
```

```
-----
pure_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |   -.0463135   .0256638    -1.80   0.078   -.0980694   .0054424
-----
```

Quadratic insiders multivariate

```
regress Quadratic SEE Se_leverage se_size2 Se_investment se_amenity5 Se_GLS Se_2SLS
Se_R_D Se_cap_expend Se_OLS Se_cross_sectional Se_anglosaxon Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1
[pweight = weight], vce(cluster study_identification)
```

Quadratic insiders

Linear regression

```
Number of obs =      118
F( 11,      20) =      .
Prob > F      =      .
R-squared     = 0.4256
Root MSE     = 1.5112
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 21 clusters in study_identification)

```
-----
|               Robust
Quadratic |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
SEE |   .0772519   .0448262     1.72   0.100   -.016254   .1707578
Se_leverage | -.0447027   .0231689    -1.93   0.068   -.0930321   .0036268
se_size2 |   .0298123   .0213994     1.39   0.179   -.014826   .0744506
Se_investment | .0398713   .0154413     2.58   0.018   .0076612   .0720814
se_amenity5 | .2287297   .050788     4.50   0.000   .1227878   .3346716
Se_GLS | -.0342411   .0256924    -1.33   0.198   -.0878346   .0193524
Se_2SLS |   .0257797   .0223174     1.16   0.262   -.0207736   .0723331
Se_R_D | -.0125619   .0166037    -0.76   0.458   -.0471965   .0220727
-----
```

```

Se_cap_exp~d | -.0156866 .0169618 -0.92 0.366 -.0510683 .019695
      Se_OLS | .0341175 .0229406 1.49 0.153 -.0137358 .0819708
Se_cross_s~l | .0814046 .0585094 1.39 0.179 -.0406438 .2034529
Se_anglosa~n | -.0833973 .0329377 -2.53 0.020 -.1521043 -.0146904
      Se_TobinsQ | .021843 .0093379 2.34 0.030 .0023644 .0413216
      _cons | -3.225016 .8189991 -3.94 0.001 -4.933418 -1.516614

```

```
-----
. lincom SEE+ Se_investment
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_investment = 0
```

```
-----
      Quadratic |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      (1) |   .1171232   .0514707     2.28   0.034   .0097572   .2244892

```

```
-----
. lincom SEE+ se_size2
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_size2 = 0
```

```
-----
      Quadratic |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      (1) |   .1070642   .034144     3.14   0.005   .035841   .1782873

```

```
-----
. lincom SEE+ se_amenity5
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_amenity5 = 0
```

```
-----
      Quadratic |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      (1) |   .3059816   .0682371     4.48   0.000   .1636415   .4483216

```

```
-----
. lincom SEE+ Se_GLS
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_GLS = 0
```



```
-----
```

Quadratic	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	.0430108	.0392861	1.09	0.287	-.0389387	.1249602

```
-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_OLS
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_OLS = 0
```

```
-----
```

Quadratic	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	.1113694	.040742	2.73	0.013	.0263831	.1963557

```
-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_2SLS
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_2SLS = 0
```

```
-----
```

Quadratic	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	.1030316	.0392601	2.62	0.016	.0211364	.1849268

```
-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_TobinsQ
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_TobinsQ = 0
```

```
-----
```

Quadratic	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	.0990949	.046736	2.12	0.047	.0016053	.1965845

```
-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ se_size2+ Se_investment+ Se_OLS+ Se_GLS+ Se_2SLS+ se_amenity5+ Se_TobinsQ
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_size2 + Se_investment + se_amenity5 + Se_GLS + Se_2SLS + Se_OLS + Se_TobinsQ = 0
```

```

Quadratic |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |   .4231643   .0955912    4.43  0.000   .2237647   .622564

. lincom SEE+ se_size2+ Se_investment+ Se_OLS+ Se_GLS+ Se_2SLS+ se_amenity5+ Se_TobinsQ+
Se_leverage

. lincom SEE+ Se_leverage

( 1)  SEE + Se_leverage = 0

Quadratic |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |   .0325492   .062578    0.52  0.609  -.0979863   .1630847

```

Partlinear insiders

```

. regress part_linear SEE se_size2 Se_investment se_amenity5 Se_R_D Se_OLS Se_GLS
Se_3SLS Se_cross_sectional Se_Robust Se_anglosaxon Se_Fixed_effect Se_endogeneity
Se_TobinsQ if insiders==1 [pweight = weight], vce(cluster_study_identification)

```

```

Linear regression                               Number of obs =      119
                                                F( 12,      20) =      .
                                                Prob > F      =      .
                                                R-squared     =  0.3226
                                                Root MSE     =  2.1831

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 21 clusters in study_identification)

```

-----+-----
|              Robust
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
SEE |   .0966099   .0510848    1.89  0.073  -.0099511   .203171
se_size2 | -.0369221   .0209128   -1.77  0.093  -.0805455   .0067014
Se_investm~t | -.016685   .0224291   -0.74  0.466  -.0634712   .0301012
se_amenity5 | -.1235171   .047276   -2.61  0.017  -.2221332  -.024901
Se_R_D |   .0095329   .0245931    0.39  0.702  -.0417673   .0608332
Se_OLS |  -.065353   .0361511   -1.81  0.086  -.1407629   .0100569

```

Se_GLS		-.0755958	.0420167	-1.80	0.087	-.1632412	.0120495
Se_3SLS		.1025669	.0544105	1.89	0.074	-.0109315	.2160652
Se_cross_s~1		-.0909303	.0600035	-1.52	0.145	-.2160954	.0342349
Se_Robust		.0033213	.0297213	0.11	0.912	-.0586763	.0653188
Se_anglosa~n		-.0102366	.0268211	-0.38	0.707	-.0661845	.0457113
Se_Fixed_e~t		-.0380656	.0176449	-2.16	0.043	-.0748722	-.001259
Se_endogen~y		-.0324393	.0293716	-1.10	0.283	-.0937074	.0288287
Se_TobinsQ		-.0134117	.0159057	-0.84	0.409	-.0465905	.0197671
_cons		1.721831	.8069934	2.13	0.045	.0384719	3.40519

```
. lincom SEE+ se_size2
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_size2 = 0
```

part_linear		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
(1)		.0596879	.0434212	1.37	0.184	-.0308871 .1502628

```
. lincom SEE+ se_amenity5
```

```
( 1) SEE + se_amenity5 = 0
```

part_linear		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
(1)		-.0269072	.0763161	-0.35	0.728	-.1860997 .1322854

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_investment
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_investment = 0
```

part_linear		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
(1)		.0799249	.0630121	1.27	0.219	-.0515161 .2113659

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_R_D
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_R_D = 0
```

```
-----+-----  
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
      (1) |   .1061428   .0639377     1.66   0.112    - .0272288     .2395145  
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_3SLS
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_3SLS = 0
```

```
-----+-----  
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
      (1) |   .1991768   .0844321     2.36   0.029     .0230545     .3752991  
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_OLS
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_OLS = 0
```

```
-----+-----  
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
      (1) |   .0312569   .0467168     0.67   0.511    - .0661926     .1287064  
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_GLS
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_GLS = 0
```

```
-----+-----  
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
      (1) |   .0210141   .0514773     0.41   0.687    - .0863657     .1283939  
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_3SLS
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_3SLS = 0
```

```
-----+-----
```

```

part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |      .1991768   .0844321     2.36   0.029     .0230545     .3752991
-----+-----

```

```

. lincom SEE+ Se_Robust
( 1) SEE + Se_Robust = 0
-----+-----

```

```

part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |      .0999312   .0486213     2.06   0.053     -.001491     .2013534
-----+-----

```

```

. lincom SEE+ Se_anglosaxon
( 1) SEE + Se_anglosaxon = 0
-----+-----

```

```

part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |      .0863733   .044099      1.96   0.064     -.0056156     .1783623
-----+-----

```

```

. lincom SEE+ Se_cross_sectional
( 1) SEE + Se_cross_sectional = 0
-----+-----

```

```

part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |      .0056797   .0867559     0.07   0.948     -.17529      .1866493
-----+-----

```

```

. lincom SEE+ Se_Fixed_effect
( 1) SEE + Se_Fixed_effect = 0
-----+-----

```

```

part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) |      .0585443   .0568507     1.03   0.315     -.0600441     .1771328
-----+-----

```

```

.
```

```
lincom SEE+ Se_TobinsQ
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_TobinsQ = 0
```

```
-----+-----  
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
      (1) |   .0831982   .0487065     1.71   0.103    - .0184018     .1847982  
-----+-----
```

```
. lincom SEE+ Se_endogeneity
```

```
( 1) SEE + Se_endogeneity = 0
```

```
-----+-----  
part_linear |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|     [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
      (1) |   .0641706   .0369265     1.74   0.098    - .0128567     .1411979  
-----+-----
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX 4.1.

Table A4.1 Average productivity growth vs. real wage growth in Montenegro (2001-2010)

	GDP current prices in Euros	GDP real growth rate	Real gross wages in Eur	Index Real gross wages growth	Real net wages in Eur (average)	Index Real gross wages growth (average)	Productivity growth rate%	Annual change in productivity rate %
2001	1295.1		144		89			
2002	1360.1	1.9	216	122.9	128	118.9	9.4	23.4
2003	1510.1	2.5	254	101.2	163	109.4	9.8	3.7
2004	1669.8	4.4	295	109.2	190	109.4	11.0	12.5
2005	1815.0	4.2	320	105.5	208	106.8	12.0	9.7
2006	2148.9	8.6	420	128.6	274	128.5	13.1	8.4
2007	2680.5	10.7	477	110.2	324	115.0	15.2	16.4
2008	3085.6	6.9	561	112.9	383	113.4	17.2	13.4
2009	2981.0	-5.7	622	102.1	448	107.6	16.7	-3.1
2010	3025.0	2.5	711	110.6	477	102.9	18.6	11.5
Ø rate d 2005-2010		4.3		11.6		12.4		9.4

Source: MONSTAT, internal calculations of CBCG

Table A4.2 Average wages in chosen countries in the South-Eastern Europe, 2005- 2012

Country	Currency	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Serbia	RSD	22.079	28.267	34.471	38.626	36.789	39.580	35.777	39.322
	EUR	435.95	435.95	435.95	435.95	383.66	375.17	345.35	383.77
	Index		128.0	121.9	112.1	95.2	107.6	106.8	115.1
Croatia	HRK	4473	4735	4958	5410	5362	5450	5480	5396
	EUR	606.5	644.6	676.8	738.6	733.9	738.0	742.3	733.7
	Index		105.9	104.7	109.1	99.1	101.7	102.3	102.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	KM	561	613	681	798	802	818	818	821
	EUR	286.8	313.4	348.2	408.0	410.1	418.2	418.2	419.8
	Index		109.3	111.1	117.2	100.5	102.0	102.5	102.9
Bulgaria	LEV	347	392	480	566	625	691	689	
	EUR	177.4	200.4	245.4	289.4	319.6	353.3	352.3	
	Index		113.0	122.4	117.9	110.4	110.6	108.3	
Romania	RON	848	1099	1266	1489	1477	1496	1493	1458
	EUR	230.6	325.0	350.7	373.6	349.3	349.1	362.9	353.8
	Index		129.6	115.2	117.6	99.2	101.3	98.9	102.1
Montenegro	EUR	253.65	307	376	443	470	515	484	479
	Index		121.0	122.5	117.8	106.1	109.6	104.09	98.36

Source: Central bank of Montenegro calculations, 2012

APPENDIX 4.2

Model Specification 1

SPECIFICATION 1

```
xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage size solvency utility finance dummy_2008
dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp individual __state privatization_fund
other_company _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i ,
gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 , laglimits(2 .)) iv(leverage size solvency
utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp individual state
privatization_fund other_company _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i _13_i
_14_i _15_i ) two robust
```

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step system GMM

```
-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs   =       755
Time variable : year                Number of groups =       204
Number of instruments = 42          Obs per group: min =         1
Wald chi2(26) =      402.24          avg =          3.70
Prob > chi2   =       0.000          max =          4
-----
```

```
-----+-----
|                Corrected
|                Coef.  Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
|
| roe |
| L1. |   .0026074   .0009518    2.74   0.006   .0007419   .0044728
|
| lnoctop5 |   .1067786   .0512447    2.08   0.037   .0063408   .2072164
| leverage |  -.0502599   .0525704   -0.96   0.339  -.153296   .0527762
| size |    .030508   .0415118    0.73   0.462  -.0508536   .1118696
| solvency |   .0029497   .0007954    3.71   0.000   .0013907   .0045087
| utility |  -6.85274   5.345843   -1.28   0.200  -17.3304   3.624919
| finance |  -.1157955   .2249788   -0.51   0.607  -.5567458   .3251548
| dummy_2008 |  -.104628   .0505337   -2.07   0.038  -.2036722  -.0055837
-----+-----
```

dummy_2007		-.0219626	.0299969	-0.73	0.464	-.0807554	.0368302
dummy_2006		.0140745	.0466918	0.30	0.763	-.0774396	.1055887
mvp		.0508146	.1314966	0.39	0.699	-.206914	.3085431
individual		.0081395	.1372111	0.06	0.953	-.2607894	.2770683
__state		.4580904	.1765579	2.59	0.009	.1120433	.8041374
privatizat~d		.1108355	.0881668	1.26	0.209	-.0619682	.2836393
other_comp~y		.0850997	.0842317	1.01	0.312	-.0799914	.2501908
_1_i		.1276351	.2289172	0.56	0.577	-.3210343	.5763045
_2_i		-.0393553	.0967532	-0.41	0.684	-.2289881	.1502774
_3_i		-.0631798	.2168199	-0.29	0.771	-.4881391	.3617795
_4_i		-.2412476	.1021018	-2.36	0.018	-.4413636	-.0411317
_6_i		.2548539	.3102451	0.82	0.411	-.3532153	.8629232
_7_i		-.0294506	.0970043	-0.30	0.761	-.2195754	.1606743
_8_i		-.216005	.1164787	-1.85	0.064	-.444299	.012289
_9_i		-.0615123	.0925514	-0.66	0.506	-.2429096	.1198851
_11_i		.1046117	.6956231	0.15	0.880	-1.258785	1.468008
_13_i		9.318721	5.458726	1.71	0.088	-1.380185	20.01763
_14_i		-1.100292	2.122692	-0.52	0.604	-5.260692	3.060107
_cons		-.6450107	.6519565	-0.99	0.322	-1.922822	.6328006

 Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.14 Pr > z = 0.256

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 1.47 Pr > z = 0.142

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(15) = 97.73 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(15) = 14.15 Prob > chi2 = 0.514

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(9) = 6.39 Prob > chi2 = 0.700

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(6) = 7.76 Prob > chi2 = 0.256

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

```

Hansen test excluding group:    chi2(7)    =    7.56  Prob > chi2 =  0.373

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8)    =    6.59  Prob > chi2 =  0.581

gmm(lnoctop5, lag(2 .))

Hansen test excluding group:    chi2(6)    =    1.81  Prob > chi2 =  0.937

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(9)    =   12.35  Prob > chi2 =  0.194

```

SPECIFICATION 2

```

xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp
domestic_own foreign_own_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i
, gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 , laglimits(2 .)) iv(leverage rd_sale_turnover
size solvency liquidity fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic_own foreign_own_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i
_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ) two robust

```

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step system GMM

```

-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs    =    755

Time variable : year                Number of groups =    204

Number of instruments = 43          Obs per group:  min =    1

Wald chi2(27) =    736.17              avg =    3.70

Prob > chi2    =    0.000              max =    4

-----

```

		Corrected				
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
roe						
L1.	.0025654	.0008991	2.85	0.004	.0008031	.0043276
lnoctop5	.1031133	.0512484	2.01	0.044	.0026682	.2035584
leverage	-.0173544	.0371392	-0.47	0.640	-.090146	.0554372
rd_sale_tu~r	.0001459	.00007	2.08	0.037	8.65e-06	.0002832
size	.049872	.0495794	1.01	0.314	-.0473019	.1470459
solvency	.0025804	.0005384	4.79	0.000	.0015251	.0036357
liquidity	.0007314	.0017481	0.42	0.676	-.0026947	.0041576
fixsale_tu~r	1.35e-06	6.95e-07	1.94	0.053	-1.48e-08	2.71e-06
utility	-8.120154	5.706725	-1.42	0.155	-19.30513	3.064823
finance	-.2054328	.2352735	-0.87	0.383	-.6665604	.2556949

dummy_2008		-.144279	.0570092	-2.53	0.011	-.2560149	-.0325431
dummy_2007		-.0509885	.0356269	-1.43	0.152	-.120816	.018839
dummy_2006		-.0151021	.0534386	-0.28	0.777	-.1198398	.0896356
mvp		.0285573	.0705301	0.40	0.686	-.1096792	.1667939
domestic_own		-.4272393	.2020955	-2.11	0.035	-.8233391	-.0311394
foreign_own		-.5894649	.2313033	-2.55	0.011	-1.042811	-.1361188
_1_i		.2197635	.2215985	0.99	0.321	-.2145616	.6540886
_2_i		-9.609723	6.745604	-1.42	0.154	-22.83086	3.611418
_3_i		-.0246994	.214362	-0.12	0.908	-.4448413	.3954424
_4_i		-.281922	.1054151	-2.67	0.007	-.4885318	-.0753122
_6_i		.2159015	.2468624	0.87	0.382	-.2679399	.6997429
_7_i		-.0575652	.1019715	-0.56	0.572	-.2574257	.1422953
_8_i		-.2596947	.12433	-2.09	0.037	-.503377	-.0160123
_9_i		-.1143637	.1166562	-0.98	0.327	-.3430056	.1142782
_11_i		-.2190953	.5778125	-0.38	0.705	-1.351587	.9133963
_13_i		21.98493	12.6141	1.74	0.081	-2.738261	46.70812
_14_i		-.2335824	.1154519	-2.02	0.043	-.459864	-.0073008
_cons		-.3778474	.6202506	-0.61	0.542	-1.593516	.8378214

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.12 Pr > z = 0.262

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 1.44 Pr > z = 0.151

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(15) = 97.06 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(15) = 10.07 Prob > chi2 = 0.815

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(9) = 5.87 Prob > chi2 = 0.752

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(6) = 4.20 Prob > chi2 = 0.650

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

```

Hansen test excluding group:    chi2(7)    =    7.33  Prob > chi2 =  0.395
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8)    =    2.74  Prob > chi2 =  0.950

gmm(lnoctop5, lag(2 .))

Hansen test excluding group:    chi2(6)    =    1.92  Prob > chi2 =  0.927
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(9)    =    8.15  Prob > chi2 =  0.519

```

SPECIFICATION 3

```

xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity utility
finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic50 __state_50
foreign_50 _1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ,
gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 , laglimits(2 .)) iv(leverage rd_sale_turnover
size solvency liquidity fixsale_turnover media utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic50 __state_50 foreign_50 _1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i
_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ) two robust

```

Dynamic panel-data estimation, two-step system GMM

```

-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs   =       755
Time variable : year                Number of groups =       204
Number of instruments = 45          Obs per group:  min =         1
Wald chi2(27) =    527.51                    avg =         3.70
Prob > chi2    =     0.000                    max =         4
-----

```

	Corrected					
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
roe						
L1.	.0025694	.0009746	2.64	0.008	.0006593	.0044795
lnoctop5	.0998303	.0588476	1.70	0.090	-.0155088	.2151694
leverage	-.0016042	.0362423	-0.04	0.965	-.0726378	.0694293
rd_sale_turnover	.0001649	.0000717	2.30	0.022	.0000243	.0003054
size	.051831	.046422	1.12	0.264	-.0391546	.1428165
solvency	.002779	.0007408	3.75	0.000	.001327	.004231
liquidity	.0008175	.0017181	0.48	0.634	-.0025499	.0041849

utility		-7.96262	4.969332	-1.60	0.109	-17.70233	1.77709
finance		-.3646402	.2781857	-1.31	0.190	-.9098742	.1805938
dummy_2008		-.1597315	.05863	-2.72	0.006	-.2746442	-.0448188
dummy_2007		-.0684774	.038314	-1.79	0.074	-.1435715	.0066168
dummy_2006		-.0218397	.0524074	-0.42	0.677	-.1245564	.080877
mvp		.0104003	.0735518	0.14	0.888	-.1337586	.1545593
domestic50		-.3102215	.102707	-3.02	0.003	-.5115236	-.1089194
__state_50		.2431656	.1656558	1.47	0.142	-.0815138	.5678449
foreign_50		-.3740437	.1348251	-2.77	0.006	-.638296	-.1097915
_1_i		.1218881	.2471195	0.49	0.622	-.3624572	.6062335
_2_i		-12.367	6.726426	-1.84	0.066	-25.55055	.8165547
_3_i		-.0489013	.2172838	-0.23	0.822	-.4747697	.376967
_4_i		-.2857302	.118089	-2.42	0.016	-.5171803	-.05428
_6_i		-.0334282	.2718173	-0.12	0.902	-.5661803	.4993239
_7_i		-.042052	.1141744	-0.37	0.713	-.2658297	.1817258
_8_i		-.2120346	.134557	-1.58	0.115	-.4757616	.0516923
_9_i		-.1214524	.1318079	-0.92	0.357	-.3797912	.1368864
_11_i		-.0662914	.5759454	-0.12	0.908	-1.195124	1.062541
_13_i		26.02633	12.70585	2.05	0.041	1.123319	50.92933
_14_i		-.2407307	.1360298	-1.77	0.077	-.5073442	.0258828
_cons		-.6180839	.6639431	-0.93	0.352	-1.919388	.6832207

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.12 Pr > z = 0.261

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 1.48 Pr > z = 0.140

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(17) = 98.22 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(17) = 11.59 Prob > chi2 = 0.824

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(11) = 8.03 Prob > chi2 = 0.710

```
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(6) = 3.55 Prob > chi2 = 0.737
gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))
Hansen test excluding group: chi2(9) = 6.01 Prob > chi2 = 0.739
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8) = 5.58 Prob > chi2 = 0.694
gmm(lnoctop5, lag(2 .))
Hansen test excluding group: chi2(8) = 3.61 Prob > chi2 = 0.890
Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(9) = 7.98 Prob > chi2 = 0.536
```


APPENDIX 4.3

Specification 1 with different ROE ranges

```

xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 solvency fixsale_turnover dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005.mvp individual privatization_fund other_company domestic_own
__state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ,
gmm(L.roe,laglimits(12)) gmm(lnoctop5,laglimits(2 2)) iv(solvency fixsale_turnover
dummy_2008 dummy_2007dummy_2006 dummy_2005.mvp individual privatization_fund
other_company domestic_own __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i
_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i) two robust, if roe<=5&roe>=-5

```

```

-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs      =       748
Time variable : year                Number of groups   =       204
Number of instruments = 38          Obs per group: min =         1
Wald chi2(25) = 3598.42              avg = 3.67
Prob > chi2 = 0.000                 max = 4
-----

```

		Corrected				
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
roe						
L1.	.002351	.0003719	6.32	0.000	.0016221	.0030799
lnoctop5	.1066716	.0292221	3.65	0.000	.0493973	.1639459
solvency	.0040271	.0004843	8.31	0.000	.0030778	.0049764
fixsale_tur~r	2.12e-06	1.49e-06	1.42	0.155	-8.03e-07	5.04e-06
dummy_2008	-.0817191	.0420351	-1.94	0.052	-.1641063	.0006682
dummy_2007	-.0048617	.0279671	-0.17	0.862	-.0596763	.0499529
dummy_2006	.0093222	.0361386	0.26	0.796	-.0615082	.0801526
mvp	.0805705	.065507	1.23	0.219	-.0478209	.2089618

individual		-.351436	.8963013	-0.39	0.695	-2.108154	1.405282
privatizat~d		-.2698765	.6678298	-0.40	0.686	-1.578799	1.039046
other_comp~y		-.3114482	.7308652	-0.43	0.670	-1.743918	1.121021
domestic_own		.0331854	.1326607	0.25	0.802	-.2268248	.2931956
__state		-.1677714	.7645186	-0.22	0.826	-1.6662	1.330658
_1_i		.7179921	1.672292	0.43	0.668	-2.559639	3.995623
_2_i		.7375701	1.62861	0.45	0.651	-2.454447	3.929587
_3_i		.8680001	1.702866	0.51	0.610	-2.469556	4.205556
_4_i		.6327418	1.60409	0.39	0.693	-2.511217	3.776701
_6_i		.9524969	1.687202	0.56	0.572	-2.354358	4.259352
_7_i		.7417719	1.659711	0.45	0.655	-2.511201	3.994745
_8_i		.6203187	1.549913	0.40	0.689	-2.417454	3.658091
_9_i		.845342	1.630424	0.52	0.604	-2.35023	4.040913
_11_i		.7394564	1.626833	0.45	0.649	-2.449078	3.927991
_13_i		6.317254	12.41712	0.51	0.611	-18.01985	30.65436
_14_i		.7027867	1.619352	0.43	0.664	-2.471084	3.876658
_15_i		.8606303	1.644481	0.52	0.601	-2.362494	4.083755
_cons		-.6918974	.8016135	-0.86	0.388	-2.263031	.8792362

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.89 Pr > z = 0.058

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.97 Pr > z = 0.332

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(12) = 36.59 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(12) = 10.87 Prob > chi2 = 0.540

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(6) = 4.62 Prob > chi2 = 0.593

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(6) = 6.25 Prob > chi2 = 0.396

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

```

Hansen test excluding group:      chi2(4)    =   3.44   Prob > chi2 =   0.486
Difference (null H = exogenous):  chi2(8)    =   7.43   Prob > chi2 =   0.491

gmm(lnoctop5, lag(2 2))

Hansen test excluding group:      chi2(6)    =   6.28   Prob > chi2 =   0.393
Difference (null H = exogenous):  chi2(6)    =   4.60   Prob > chi2 =   0.597

```

Specification 2 with different ROE ranges

```

xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 size solvency fixsale_turnover dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005.mvp domestic_own __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i
_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i , gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5
, laglimits(2 .)) iv( size solvency fixsale_turnover dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_200 dummy_2005.mvp domestic_own __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i
_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ) two robust, if roe<=5&roe>=-5

```

```

-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs      =       748
Time variable : year                Number of groups   =       204
Number of instruments = 39           Obs per group: min =         1
                                     avg =       3.67
Wald chi2(23) = 2477.00              max =         4
Prob > chi2 = 0.000
-----

```

	Corrected					
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
roe						
L1.	.0024445	.0001744	14.01	0.000	.0021026	.0027864
lnoctop5	.1198014	.0291047	4.12	0.000	.0627573	.1768456
size	.005875	.0302154	0.19	0.846	-.0533461	.0650961
solvency	.0039832	.000467	8.53	0.000	.0030679	.0048986
fixsale_tur~r	1.64e-06	5.53e-07	2.97	0.003	5.59e-07	2.73e-06
dummy_2008	-.0835477	.0419484	-1.99	0.046	-.1657649	-.0013304
dummy_2007	-.0201958	.0299511	-0.67	0.500	-.0788988	.0385072
dummy_2006	.0081967	.0268065	0.31	0.760	-.0443431	.0607364

mvp		.0310326	.0557946	0.56	0.578	-.0783228	.140388
domestic_own		.1453985	.0962227	1.51	0.131	-.0431945	.3339916
__state		.1979908	.0941525	2.10	0.035	.0134552	.3825264
_1_i		-.0075452	.6771762	-0.01	0.991	-1.334786	1.319696
_2_i		-.0591971	.6344278	-0.09	0.926	-1.302653	1.184259
_3_i		.1060542	.5946912	0.18	0.858	-1.059519	1.271628
_4_i		-.125828	.5808611	-0.22	0.829	-1.264295	1.012639
_6_i		.1487866	.5885289	0.25	0.800	-1.004709	1.302282
_7_i		-.024822	.6176908	-0.04	0.968	-1.235474	1.18583
_8_i		-.0875803	.559317	-0.16	0.876	-1.183822	1.008661
_9_i		.0798395	.5860036	0.14	0.892	-1.068707	1.228386
_11_i		-.0899159	.6533066	-0.14	0.891	-1.370373	1.190542
_13_i		-.0256209	4.808002	-0.01	0.996	-9.449132	9.39789
_14_i		-.0397958	.5664224	-0.07	0.944	-1.149963	1.070372
_15_i		.1033173	.588674	0.18	0.861	-1.050462	1.257097
_cons		-.4197396	1.009711	-0.42	0.678	-2.398737	1.559258

 Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.84 Pr > z = 0.065

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 1.00 Pr > z = 0.319

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(15) = 42.06 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(15) = 15.37 Prob > chi2 = 0.425

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(9) = 6.71 Prob > chi2 = 0.667

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(6) = 8.66 Prob > chi2 = 0.194

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(7) = 6.43 Prob > chi2 = 0.491

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8) = 8.94 Prob > chi2 = 0.347

gmm(lnoctop5, lag(2 .))

_2_i	.0575676	.9736538	0.06	0.953	-1.850759	1.965894
_3_i	.1871743	.9426163	0.20	0.843	-1.66032	2.034668
_4_i	.0057612	.9060383	0.01	0.995	-1.770041	1.781564
_6_i	.2696604	.8877571	0.30	0.761	-1.470312	2.009632
_7_i	.1157955	.9526069	0.12	0.903	-1.75128	1.982871
_8_i	.0089783	.9418789	0.01	0.992	-1.83707	1.855027
_9_i	.1376926	.9162506	0.15	0.881	-1.658126	1.933511
_11_i	.0610212	.9417177	0.06	0.948	-1.784712	1.906754
_13_i	1.108367	8.416647	0.13	0.895	-15.38796	17.60469
_14_i	.0428778	.8686096	0.05	0.961	-1.659566	1.745321
_15_i	.1984785	.9233414	0.21	0.830	-1.611237	2.008194
_cons	-.2321976	.8929834	-0.26	0.795	-1.982413	1.518018

 Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -2.07 Pr > z = 0.038

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.89 Pr > z = 0.375

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(10) = 26.55 Prob > chi2 = 0.003

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(10) = 12.40 Prob > chi2 = 0.259

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(6) = 3.22 Prob > chi2 = 0.781

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(4) = 9.18 Prob > chi2 = 0.057

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(2) = 0.03 Prob > chi2 = 0.987

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8) = 12.38 Prob > chi2 = 0.135

gmm(lnoctop5, collapse lag(2 .))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(6) = 3.45 Prob > chi2 = 0.750

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(4) = 8.95 Prob > chi2 = 0.062

APPENDIX 4.4.

Specification 1 using solvency, liquidity and size as potentially endogenous variables

```

xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp
privatization_fund other_company individual __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i
_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i , gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 liquidity
solvency size, laglimits(1 2)) iv(leverage rd_sale_turnover fixsale_turnover utility
finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp privatization_fund
other_company individual __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i
_14_i_15_i ) two robust

```

```

-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs      =       755
Time variable : year                Number of groups   =       204
Number of instruments = 73           Obs per group: min =         1
Wald chi2(29) =      8254.73         avg =              3.70
Prob > chi2    =         0.000      max =              4
-----

```

					Corrected	
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
L1.	-.0010378	.0009839	-1.05	0.292	-.0029662	.0008905
lnoctop5	.0177547	.034779	0.51	0.610	-.0504109	.0859204
leverage	.081495	.0941459	0.87	0.387	-.1030276	.2660177
rd_sale_tu~r	.0001822	.0001187	1.54	0.125	-.0000504	.0004149
size	.2764422	.1899637	1.46	0.146	-.0958798	.6487641
solvency	.0034795	.0002329	14.94	0.000	.0030231	.0039359
liquidity	-.0033746	.0028855	-1.17	0.242	-.0090301	.002281
fixsale_tu~r	-4.58e-07	1.50e-06	-0.31	0.760	-3.40e-06	2.48e-06
utility	-3.498664	3.1147	-1.12	0.261	-9.603364	2.606035
finance	-1.396356	1.027938	-1.36	0.174	-3.411077	.6183652
dummy_2008	-.1156666	.0830143	-1.39	0.164	-.2783717	.0470384

dummy_2007		-.0471887	.0520762	-0.91	0.365	-.1492562	.0548789
dummy_2006		-.0109375	.0478663	-0.23	0.819	-.1047537	.0828788
mvp		-.1054838	.0808484	-1.30	0.192	-.2639438	.0529762
privatizat~d		-.2101438	.3013016	-0.70	0.486	-.800684	.3803965
other_comp~y		-.1279226	.2910303	-0.44	0.660	-.6983315	.4424864
individual		.0346733	.3046543	0.11	0.909	-.5624382	.6317849
__state		-.1513261	.3181336	-0.48	0.634	-.7748564	.4722043
_1_i		.3251326	.3151381	1.03	0.302	-.2925268	.942792
_2_i		.3622105	.3609196	1.00	0.316	-.3451789	1.0696
_3_i		-.3194971	.2907951	-1.10	0.272	-.8894451	.2504509
_4_i		.0167991	.1606122	0.10	0.917	-.2979951	.3315933
_6_i		.1430962	.3647447	0.39	0.695	-.5717902	.8579827
_7_i		.2339535	.2287924	1.02	0.307	-.2144713	.6823783
_8_i		-.0591883	.1557407	-0.38	0.704	-.3644344	.2460578
_9_i		.0212927	.1961583	0.11	0.914	-.3631705	.4057559
_11_i		.5776082	.617592	0.94	0.350	-.6328499	1.788066
_13_i		5.832462	4.093862	1.42	0.154	-2.191359	13.85628
_14_i		.1366184	.3161914	0.43	0.666	-.4831054	.7563422
_cons		-4.09422	2.971276	-1.38	0.168	-9.917813	1.729373

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(43) = 247.10 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(43) = 28.90 Prob > chi2 = 0.951

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(24) = 23.00 Prob > chi2 = 0.520

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(19) = 5.90 Prob > chi2 = 0.998

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(35) = 29.27 Prob > chi2 = 0.741

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8) = -0.37 Prob > chi2 = 1.000

gmm(lnoctop5 liquidity solvency size, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(3) = 1.42 Prob > chi2 = 0.702

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(40) = 27.48 Prob > chi2 = 0.934

iv(leverage rd_sale_turnover fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp privatization_fund other_company individual


```
> __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i)
Hansen test excluding group:      chi2(19)    =   16.20   Prob > chi2 =   0.644
Difference (null H = exogenous):  chi2(24)    =   12.69   Prob > chi2 =   0.971
```

Specification 1 using size as potentially endogenous variable

```
xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005.mvp
privatization_fund other_company individual __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i
_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i , gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 size, laglimits(1
2)) iv(leverage rd_sale_turnover solvency liquidity fixsale_turnover utility finance
dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005.mvp privatization_fund other_company
individual __state_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ) two
robust
```

```
-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs      =       755
Time variable : year                Number of groups   =       204
Number of instruments = 55           Obs per group: min =         1
Wald chi2(29) = 1722.87              avg =              3.70
Prob > chi2 = 0.000                  max =              4
-----
```

				Corrected		
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
						roe
L1.	-.0001665	.0009957	-0.17	0.867	-.002118	.0017849
lnoctop5	.017279	.0394989	0.44	0.662	-.0601374	.0946955
leverage	.0349042	.0821415	0.42	0.671	-.1260902	.1958987
rd_sale_turnover	.0001857	.0001313	1.41	0.157	-.0000716	.000443
size	.2122463	.1966947	1.08	0.281	-.1732683	.5977609
solvency	.0035099	.001497	2.34	0.019	.0005759	.0064439
liquidity	5.37e-06	.0016018	0.00	0.997	-.0031341	.0031448
fixsale_turnover	-1.17e-07	1.59e-06	-0.07	0.941	-3.23e-06	2.99e-06
utility	-7.610553	5.628824	-1.35	0.176	-18.64285	3.42174
finance	-.6075386	.6628364	-0.92	0.359	-1.906674	.6915969
dummy_2008	-.080314	.0883061	-0.91	0.363	-.2533908	.0927628
dummy_2007	-.0197277	.0443223	-0.45	0.656	-.1065977	.0671424
dummy_2006	-.0161613	.0464199	-0.35	0.728	-.1071427	.0748201
mvp	-.1683742	.1308998	-1.29	0.198	-.4249331	.0881847
privatization_fund	.0910653	.0940151	0.97	0.333	-.093201	.2753316

other_comp~y	.108372	.1425732	0.76	0.447	-.1710665	.3878104
individual	.3007765	.251808	1.19	0.232	-.192758	.794311
__state	.2441023	.2103975	1.16	0.246	-.1682692	.6564738
__1_i	1.416747	1.317631	1.08	0.282	-1.165762	3.999256
__2_i	.2757442	.2910568	0.95	0.343	-.2947166	.846205
__3_i	-.30784	.3173882	-0.97	0.332	-.9299094	.3142294
__4_i	-.0461271	.1252133	-0.37	0.713	-.2915406	.1992865
__6_i	.103097	.3500852	0.29	0.768	-.5830573	.7892513
__7_i	.1764726	.1567383	1.13	0.260	-.1307289	.4836741
__8_i	-.0541382	.1376736	-0.39	0.694	-.3239735	.2156971
__9_i	.030765	.1302248	0.24	0.813	-.2244708	.2860009
__11_i	.3978126	.565916	0.70	0.482	-.7113623	1.506988
__13_i	.4577662	6.522236	0.07	0.944	-12.32558	13.24111
__14_i	-.0118131	.2682526	-0.04	0.965	-.5375784	.5139523
__cons	-3.343179	3.115225	-1.07	0.283	-9.448909	2.76255

 Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.12 Pr > z = 0.265

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.94 Pr > z = 0.347

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(25) = 144.69 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(25) = 25.71 Prob > chi2 = 0.423

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(14) = 10.63 Prob > chi2 = 0.715

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(11) = 15.08 Prob > chi2 = 0.179

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(17) = 13.42 Prob > chi2 = 0.708

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8) = 12.29 Prob > chi2 = 0.139

gmm(lnoctop5 size, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(5) = 0.14 Prob > chi2 = 1.000

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(20) = 25.57 Prob > chi2 = 0.180

Specification 2 using solvency, liquidity and size as potentially endogenous variables

```

xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp
domestic_own foreign_own _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i
, gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 solvency liquidity, laglimits(2 2)) iv(leverage
rd_sale_turnover size fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006
dummy_2005 mvp domestic_own foreign_own _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i
_13_i _14_i _15_i ) two robust

```

```

-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs   =       755
Time variable : year                Number of groups =       204
Number of instruments = 50          Obs per group:  min =         1
Wald chi2(27) = 5935.44              avg =          3.70
Prob > chi2 = 0.000                  max =          4
-----

```

		Corrected				
Roe		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
Roe L1.		.0004649	.001106	0.42	0.674	-.0017028 .0026325
lnoctop5		.0708407	.1571419	0.45	0.652	-.2371517 .3788331
leverage		-.0832373	.0524951	-1.59	0.113	-.1861257 .0196512
rd_sale_tu~r		.0001682	.0001436	1.17	0.241	-.0001132 .0004496
size		.0300554	.0410811	0.73	0.464	-.0504622 .1105729
solvency		.0030972	.0001079	28.69	0.000	.0028856 .0033087
liquidity		-.0474619	.1142053	-0.42	0.678	-.2713003 .1763764
fixsale_tu~r		5.82e-07	9.00e-07	0.65	0.518	-1.18e-06 2.35e-06
utility		-5.04274	3.290344	-1.53	0.125	-11.4917 1.406217
finance		-.0515478	.2418615	-0.21	0.831	-.5255876 .4224919
dummy_2008		-.0013881	.0724366	-0.02	0.985	-.1433613 .140585
dummy_2007		-.0028733	.0454279	-0.06	0.950	-.0919104 .0861638
dummy_2006		.043322	.0645103	0.67	0.502	-.0831158 .1697599
mvp		.0408535	.18706	0.22	0.827	-.3257774 .4074844
domestic_own		-.1555689	.2006661	-0.78	0.438	-.5488671 .2377294
foreign_own		-.3044223	.3342007	-0.91	0.362	-.9594437 .3505991
_1_i		.0118503	.1686224	0.07	0.944	-.3186436 .3423441
_2_i		-.3356002	8.038566	-0.04	0.967	-16.0909 15.4197
_3_i		-.0312767	.2030453	-0.15	0.878	-.4292382 .3666848
_4_i		-.1562964	.2862167	-0.55	0.585	-.7172707 .404678

_6_i		.1464874	.425602	0.34	0.731	-.6876771	.9806519
_7_i		-.0183706	.1991767	-0.09	0.927	-.4087497	.3720085
_8_i		-.2247428	.3088644	-0.73	0.467	-.8301059	.3806202
_9_i		-.024433	.115585	-0.21	0.833	-.2509754	.2021095
_11_i		1.388954	1.746452	0.80	0.426	-2.034028	4.811937
_13_i		5.373636	12.75962	0.42	0.674	-19.63475	30.38203
_14_i		-.1139007	.221567	-0.51	0.607	-.5481641	.3203627
_cons		-.33323	.677751	-0.49	0.623	-1.661598	.9951375

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.11 Pr > z = 0.266

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.96 Pr > z = 0.336

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(22) = 199.81 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(22) = 24.22 Prob > chi2 = 0.336

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(9) = 6.61 Prob > chi2 = 0.678

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(13) = 17.61 Prob > chi2 = 0.173

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(16) = 16.95 Prob > chi2 = 0.389

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(6) = 7.27 Prob > chi2 = 0.297

gmm(lnoctop5 solvency liquidity, lag(2 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(2) = 0.00 Prob > chi2 = 1.000

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(20) = 24.22 Prob > chi2 = 0.233

Specification 2 using solvency, liquidity and size as potentially endogenous variables

```
xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005.mvp
domestic_own foreign_own_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i
, gmm(L.roe, laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 solvency liquidity, laglimits(1 2)) iv(leverage
rd_sale_turnover size fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005.mvp domestic_own foreign_own_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i
_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i) two robust
```

```

-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs   =       755
Time variable : year                Number of groups =       204
Number of instruments = 62          Obs per group: min =        1
Wald chi2(27) = 2358.56              avg =          3.70
Prob > chi2 = 0.000                  max =          4
-----

```

		Corrected				
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
roe						
L1.	.0008983	.0009775	0.92	0.358	-.0010175	.0028142
lnoctop5	.009868	.0503181	0.20	0.845	-.0887537	.1084897
leverage	-.048518	.077215	-0.63	0.530	-.1998565	.1028206
rd_sale_tu~r	.00013	.000116	1.12	0.262	-.0000973	.0003573
size	.0273217	.0412925	0.66	0.508	-.0536101	.1082536
solvency	.0033114	.0001396	23.72	0.000	.0030377	.003585
liquidity	-.0032889	.004194	-0.78	0.433	-.011509	.0049312
fixsale_tu~r	6.19e-07	5.99e-07	1.03	0.301	-5.55e-07	1.79e-06
utility	-3.176135	3.121677	-1.02	0.309	-9.294511	2.94224
finance	-.0466738	.3272003	-0.14	0.887	-.6879747	.594627
dummy_2008	-.0139453	.0539839	-0.26	0.796	-.1197518	.0918611
dummy_2007	.0121789	.0418569	0.29	0.771	-.069859	.0942169
dummy_2006	-.0069256	.0544759	-0.13	0.899	-.1136964	.0998453
mvp	-.0578318	.150071	-0.39	0.700	-.3519656	.236302
domestic_own	-.0609395	.2960043	-0.21	0.837	-.6410972	.5192182
foreign_own	-.1343414	.242237	-0.55	0.579	-.6091172	.3404345
_1_i	.1030849	.2091412	0.49	0.622	-.3068242	.5129941
_2_i	-1.413005	4.080734	-0.35	0.729	-9.411097	6.585088
_3_i	-.0560304	.1324542	-0.42	0.672	-.3156358	.203575
_4_i	-.1375791	.0973883	-1.41	0.158	-.3284567	.0532985
_6_i	.3348845	.6649038	0.50	0.615	-.968303	1.638072
_7_i	.0110326	.08146	0.14	0.892	-.148626	.1706912
_8_i	-.1311099	.1178992	-1.11	0.266	-.3621881	.0999682

_14_i	.0408339	.3458815	0.12	0.906	-.6370815	.7187492
_cons	-3.506774	2.674736	-1.31	0.190	-8.749161	1.735613

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.11 Pr > z = 0.265

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.81 Pr > z = 0.416

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(43) = 252.38 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(43) = 31.43 Prob > chi2 = 0.905

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(24) = 20.64 Prob > chi2 = 0.660

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(19) = 10.79 Prob > chi2 = 0.931

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(35) = 23.93 Prob > chi2 = 0.921

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(8) = 7.50 Prob > chi2 = 0.484

gmm(lnoctop5 solvency liquidity size, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(3) = 0.38 Prob > chi2 = 0.944

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(40) = 31.05 Prob > chi2 = 0.844

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(21) = 19.48 Prob > chi2 = 0.555

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(22) = 11.95 Prob > chi2 = 0.958

Specification 2 using size as potentially endogenous variable

```
xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp
domestic_own foreign_own _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i
, gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 size, laglimits(2 2)) iv(leverage
rd_sale_turnover fixsale_turnover utility finance solvency liquidity dummy_2008
dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic_own foreign_own _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i
_6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i ) two robust
```

Group variable: code_number Number of obs = 755

Time variable : year Number of groups = 204

Number of instruments = 45 Obs per group: min = 1

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.68 Pr > z = 0.499

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(17) = 144.35 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(17) = 21.29 Prob > chi2 = 0.214

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(7) = 4.98 Prob > chi2 = 0.663

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(10) = 16.31 Prob > chi2 = 0.091

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(10) = 7.23 Prob > chi2 = 0.703

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(7) = 14.06 Prob > chi2 = 0.050

gmm(lnoctop5 size, lag(2 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(4) = 0.37 Prob > chi2 = 0.985

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(13) = 20.92 Prob > chi2 = 0.075

Specification 3 using solvency, liquidity and size as potentially endogenous variables

```
xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity  
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp  
domestic50 foreign_50_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ,  
gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 solvency liquidity size, laglimits(2 2))  
iv(leverage rd_sale_turnover fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007  
dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic50 foreign_50_1_i_2_i_3_i_4_i_6_i_7_i_8_i_9_i  
_11_i_12_i_13_i_14_i_15_i ) two robust
```

```
-----  
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs   =       755  
Time variable : year                 Number of groups =       204  
Number of instruments = 55           Obs per group:  min =         1  
Wald chi2(27) =      826.25          avg =         3.70  
Prob > chi2   =         0.000        max =         4  
-----
```

```
-----+-----  
                |                Corrected  
                |                Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
                |  
roe |  
L1. | -.0022218   .0017669   -1.26   0.209   -.0056849   .0012413  
lnoctop5 | .0332294   .1040554    0.32   0.749   -.1707155   .2371743  
-----+-----
```

leverage		.0289511	.1119924	0.26	0.796	-.19055	.2484522
rd_sale_tu~r		.000189	.0001504	1.26	0.209	-.0001058	.0004838
size		.2589409	.2963953	0.87	0.382	-.3219833	.8398652
solvency		.0030873	.0001784	17.31	0.000	.0027376	.0034369
liquidity		-.0604856	.0656436	-0.92	0.357	-.1891447	.0681736
fixsale_tu~r		-7.59e-07	1.62e-06	-0.47	0.639	-3.92e-06	2.41e-06
utility		-6.103463	6.224943	-0.98	0.327	-18.30413	6.097202
finance		-.780218	1.124369	-0.69	0.488	-2.98394	1.423504
dummy_2008		-.0591429	.1423611	-0.42	0.678	-.3381655	.2198796
dummy_2007		-.015772	.0896915	-0.18	0.860	-.1915641	.1600201
dummy_2006		.0045036	.0707575	0.06	0.949	-.1341786	.1431857
mvp		-.1104551	.0969003	-1.14	0.254	-.3003762	.079466
domestic50		.0515888	.1139634	0.45	0.651	-.1717753	.274953
foreign_50		-.4598137	.4427516	-1.04	0.299	-1.327591	.4079634
_1_i		.2634711	.4188886	0.63	0.529	-.5575355	1.084478
_2_i		-1.322194	4.32147	-0.31	0.760	-9.792119	7.14773
_3_i		-.4667558	.4976837	-0.94	0.348	-1.442198	.5086864
_4_i		-.1140428	.2768736	-0.41	0.680	-.656705	.4286194
_6_i		.2592684	.5130095	0.51	0.613	-.7462117	1.264749
_7_i		.1663229	.3533687	0.47	0.638	-.526267	.8589129
_8_i		-.2157379	.3129206	-0.69	0.491	-.8290511	.3975752
_9_i		-.03151	.2939055	-0.11	0.915	-.6075542	.5445342
_11_i		1.683541	1.608936	1.05	0.295	-1.469916	4.836997
_13_i		7.207634	9.181168	0.79	0.432	-10.78713	25.20239
_14_i		.035167	.3628748	0.10	0.923	-.6760545	.7463885
_cons		-3.839292	4.493595	-0.85	0.393	-12.64658	4.967992

Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.10 Pr > z = 0.271

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 0.45 Pr > z = 0.654

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(27) = 177.22 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(27) = 30.05 Prob > chi2 = 0.312

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(11) = 14.62 Prob > chi2 = 0.200

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(16) = 15.43 Prob > chi2 = 0.494

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(22) = 23.33 Prob > chi2 = 0.383

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(5) = 6.72 Prob > chi2 = 0.242

gmm(lnoctop5 solvency liquidity size, lag(2 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(0) = 0.00 Prob > chi2 = .

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(27) = 30.05 Prob > chi2 = 0.312

iv(leverage rd_sale_turnover fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic50 foreign_50 _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i
_12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i)

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(5) = 6.54 Prob > chi2 = 0.257

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(22) = 23.51 Prob > chi2 = 0.373

Specification 3 using solvency as potentially endogenous variable

```
xtabond2 roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity
fixsale_turnover utility finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp
domestic50 foreign_50 _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i ,
gmm(L.roe , laglimits(1 2)) gmm(lnoctop5 solvency, laglimits(2 2)) iv(leverage
rd_sale_turnover fixsale_turnover utility finance liquidity size dummy_2008 dummy_2007
dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic50 foreign_50 _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i
_11_i _12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i ) two robust
```

```
-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs   =          755
Time variable : year                 Number of groups =          204
Number of instruments = 45           Obs per group: min =           1
Wald chi2(27) = 14526.72              avg =           3.70
Prob > chi2 = 0.000                  max =           4
-----
```

		Corrected				
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
roe						
L1.	.0026933	.001888	1.43	0.154	-.0010072	.0063937
lnoctop5	.1487216	.1243703	1.20	0.232	-.0950398	.392483
leverage	-.0201705	.0641586	-0.31	0.753	-.145919	.105578
rd_sale_tur~r	.000172	.0000763	2.25	0.024	.0000224	.0003216
size	.0517512	.0401927	1.29	0.198	-.027025	.1305274
solvency	.0030512	.0001085	28.11	0.000	.0028385	.003264

liquidity		-.0021091	.003455	-0.61	0.542	-.0088807	.0046625
fixsale_tu~r		3.76e-07	8.18e-07	0.46	0.646	-1.23e-06	1.98e-06
utility		-6.973567	4.148906	-1.68	0.093	-15.10527	1.158139
finance		-.430462	.4178135	-1.03	0.303	-1.249361	.3884375
dummy_2008		-.1243956	.0920418	-1.35	0.177	-.3047943	.0560031
dummy_2007		-.0340277	.0498435	-0.68	0.495	-.131719	.0636637
dummy_2006		.0025923	.0808859	0.03	0.974	-.1559411	.1611258
mvp		.0687253	.075901	0.91	0.365	-.0800379	.2174885
domestic50		-.2633364	.1836715	-1.43	0.152	-.623326	.0966531
foreign_50		-.4347849	.2006273	-2.17	0.030	-.8280072	-.0415626
_1_i		.0195647	.2054242	0.10	0.924	-.3830593	.4221886
_2_i		-2.839082	9.233794	-0.31	0.758	-20.93699	15.25882
_3_i		-.0558781	.230632	-0.24	0.809	-.5079086	.3961523
_4_i		-.2905074	.2126507	-1.37	0.172	-.7072952	.1262803
_6_i		.1020409	.4042993	0.25	0.801	-.6903711	.8944529
_7_i		-.0996867	.1476416	-0.68	0.500	-.389059	.1896856
_8_i		-.3312543	.2100225	-1.58	0.115	-.7428907	.0803822
_9_i		-.1130243	.1598632	-0.71	0.480	-.4263505	.2003019
_11_i		.3203499	.7115861	0.45	0.653	-1.074333	1.715033
_13_i		10.8404	15.80685	0.69	0.493	-20.14046	41.82126
_14_i		-.2971565	.188362	-1.58	0.115	-.6663393	.0720263
_cons		-.6946611	.6053907	-1.15	0.251	-1.881205	.4918829

 Arellano-Bond test for AR(1) in first differences: z = -1.12 Pr > z = 0.261

Arellano-Bond test for AR(2) in first differences: z = 1.64 Pr > z = 0.102

Sargan test of overid. restrictions: chi2(17) = 144.38 Prob > chi2 = 0.000

(Not robust, but not weakened by many instruments.)

Hansen test of overid. restrictions: chi2(17) = 21.35 Prob > chi2 = 0.211

(Robust, but can be weakened by many instruments.)

Difference-in-Hansen tests of exogeneity of instrument subsets:

GMM instruments for levels

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(7) = 5.39 Prob > chi2 = 0.612

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(10) = 15.96 Prob > chi2 = 0.101

gmm(L.roe, lag(1 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(10) = 8.26 Prob > chi2 = 0.604

Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(7) = 13.09 Prob > chi2 = 0.070

gmm(lnoctop5 solvency, lag(2 2))

Hansen test excluding group: chi2(4) = 1.90 Prob > chi2 = 0.754
 Difference (null H = exogenous): chi2(13) = 19.45 Prob > chi2 = 0.11

Specification 3 using liquidity as potentially endogenous variable

```
-----
Group variable: code_number          Number of obs   =       755
Time variable : year                Number of groups =       204
Number of instruments = 53          Obs per group:  min =         1
Wald chi2(27) = 102.50              avg =         3.70
Prob > chi2 = 0.000                 max =         4
-----
```

		Corrected				[95% Conf. Interval]	
roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z			
roe							
L1.	.0006327	.0010339	0.61	0.541	-.0013937	.0026592	
lnoctop5	.0042137	.0364388	0.12	0.908	-.067205	.0756324	
leverage	-.0644219	.0703277	-0.92	0.360	-.2022617	.0734179	
rd_sale_tu~r	.000135	.0000837	1.61	0.107	-.000029	.0002991	
size	.0259639	.0348549	0.74	0.456	-.0423505	.0942783	
solvency	.0035508	.0008636	4.11	0.000	.0018582	.0052435	
liquidity	-.0045389	.0056597	-0.80	0.423	-.0156317	.0065539	
fixsale_tu~r	4.68e-07	7.35e-07	0.64	0.524	-9.73e-07	1.91e-06	
utility	-3.609842	3.365052	-1.07	0.283	-10.20522	2.985538	
finance	-.0005921	.2324889	-0.00	0.998	-.4562619	.4550777	
dummy_2008	-.0021533	.048298	-0.04	0.964	-.0968157	.092509	
dummy_2007	.0336067	.0374045	0.90	0.369	-.0397049	.1069182	
dummy_2006	.022891	.0659535	0.35	0.729	-.1063754	.1521574	
mvp	-.0440223	.0779016	-0.57	0.572	-.1967066	.1086621	
domestic50	-.0134075	.0982788	-0.14	0.891	-.2060303	.1792153	
foreign_50	-.1227826	.1012043	-1.21	0.225	-.3211395	.0755743	

_1_i		.0034853	.1268018	0.03	0.978	-.2450416	.2520122
_2_i		3.251922	5.8287	0.56	0.577	-8.172121	14.67597
_3_i		.0009036	.1395072	0.01	0.995	-.2725256	.2743328
_4_i		-.1283905	.1387862	-0.93	0.355	-.4004065	.1436254
_6_i		.5056567	.3872187	1.31	0.192	-.2532781	1.264591
_7_i		.01777	.0634061	0.28	0.779	-.1065038	.1420438
_8_i		-.0935263	.0861395	-1.09	0.278	-.2623567	.0753041
_9_i		-.0213055	.1437444	-0.15	0.882	-.3030394	.2604285
_11_i		.7946313	1.27491	0.62	0.533	-1.704146	3.293409
_13_i		-1.244609	8.13999	-0.15	0.878	-17.1987	14.70948
_14_i		-.031261	.0777749	-0.40	0.688	-.1836969	.1211749
_cons		-.3326151	.5062201	-0.66	0.511	-1.324788	.659558

APPENDIX 4.5

Specification 1 –Fixed effect

```
xtreg roe l.roe.mvp size top5_oc leverage liquidity solvency rd_sale_turnover
fixsale_turnover media utility finance individual __state privatization_fund other_company
foreign_own dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _9_i
_9_i _11_i _13_i,fe
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      729
Group variable: code_number           Number of groups   =      204
R-sq:  within = 0.0894                Obs per group: min =      1
      between = 0.0083                  avg =              3.6
      overall = 0.0016                  max =              4
                                          F(20,505)         =      2.48
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.5765                Prob > F           =      0.0004
```

roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
roe						
L1.	<u>-.0057807</u>	.0020071	-2.88	0.004	-.0097239	-.0018375
mvp	.8480351	.4485977	1.89	0.059	-.0333125	1.729383
size	-.1307819	.095724	-1.37	0.172	-.3188483	.0572845
top5_oc	.0008673	.0060407	0.14	0.886	-.0110007	.0127353
leverage	-.0311539	.0835955	-0.37	0.710	-.1953917	.1330839
liquidity	.0219411	.0100948	2.17	0.030	.0021082	.041774
solvency	.0030072	.0005707	5.27	0.000	.0018859	.0041284
rd_sale_tu~r	-.0001437	.0025999	-0.06	0.956	-.0052516	.0049642
fixsale_tu~r	1.06e-06	6.88e-06	0.15	0.878	-.0000125	.0000146
individual	-.1425532	.3547834	-0.40	0.688	-.8395864	.55448
__state	.103213	.3501822	0.29	0.768	-.5847804	.7912064
privatizat~d	-.1205788	.3836291	-0.31	0.753	-.8742844	.6331268


```

other_comp~y | .0248102 .3130864 0.08 0.937 -.5903021 .6399225
foreign_own | -.1128894 .2296107 -0.49 0.623 -.5639991 .3382204
dummy_2008 | .0747351 .1426951 0.52 0.601 -.205614 .3550842
dummy_2007 | .1527615 .1361212 1.12 0.262 -.1146721 .4201952
dummy_2006 | .0425806 .1255056 0.34 0.735 -.2039968 .2891581
dummy_2005 | .05067 .1202246 0.42 0.674 -.1855319 .2868719
    _7_i | -.1003391 .8289083 -0.12 0.904 -1.728873 1.528194
    _9_i | .1189153 .9858733 0.12 0.904 -1.818003 2.055834
    _cons | 1.610107 1.596893 1.01 0.314 -1.527265 4.747479
-----+-----
sigma_u | .9145373
sigma_e | .94052874
rho | .48599169 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----
F test that all u_i=0: F(203, 505) = 1.74 Prob > F = 0.0000

```

Specification 1 –OLS

```

regress roe l.roe mvp size top5_oc leverage liquidity solvency rd_sale_turnover
fixsale_turnover media utility finance individual __state privatization_fund other_company
foreign_own dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _9_i
_9_i _11_i _13_i

```

```

Source |      SS      df      MS      Number of obs =      755
-----+-----
Model |  92.5388059    30  3.08462686      F( 30,  724) =      2.93
Residual | 762.129618    724  1.05266522      Prob > F      =  0.0000
-----+-----
Total | 854.668424    754  1.1335125      R-squared      =  0.1083
Adj R-squared =  0.0713
Root MSE   =  1.026
-----+-----
roe |      Coef.   Std. Err.      t    P>|t|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
roe |
L1. |  .0017746   .0017879      0.99  0.321   -0.0017354   .0052847
|
mvp |  -.1944102   .0867081     -2.24  0.025   -.3646395   -.0241809
size |  -.0249857   .0231197     -1.08  0.280   -.0703754   .0204041
top5_oc |  .0026561   .0024061      1.10  0.270   -.0020676   .0073797
leverage | -.0198777   .0475583     -0.42  0.676   -.1132464   .073491

```

liquidity		.0057403	.0065192	0.88	0.379	-.0070584	.018539
solvency		.0030374	.0005073	5.99	0.000	.0020415	.0040333
rd_sale_tu~r		.000026	.0003593	0.07	0.942	-.0006795	.0007314
fixsale_tu~r		2.08e-06	6.10e-06	0.34	0.733	-9.89e-06	.0000141
media		-.0095776	.528023	-0.02	0.986	-1.046217	1.027061
utility		.0077018	.5428036	0.01	0.989	-1.057955	1.073359
finance		.164176	.2688559	0.61	0.542	-.3636543	.6920062
individual		.0194061	.2665206	0.07	0.942	-.5038394	.5426517
__state		.0743689	.2739288	0.27	0.786	-.4634208	.6121586
privatizat~d		.1279882	.2917029	0.44	0.661	-.4446963	.7006727
other_comp~y		.075039	.2521768	0.30	0.766	-.4200462	.5701241
foreign_own		-.0494336	.134007	-0.37	0.712	-.3125224	.2136551
dummy_2008		-.0135723	.1275686	-0.11	0.915	-.2640207	.2368762
dummy_2007		.1068945	.1236559	0.86	0.388	-.1358725	.3496615
dummy_2006		.0171863	.123069	0.14	0.889	-.2244284	.258801
dummy_2005		.0049574	.1213988	0.04	0.967	-.2333782	.2432931
_1_i		.2001309	.2653051	0.75	0.451	-.3207283	.7209902
_2_i		-.1184782	.4353527	-0.27	0.786	-.9731827	.7362263
_3_i		.255999	.2284844	1.12	0.263	-.1925722	.7045701
_4_i		-.1260358	.1221566	-1.03	0.303	-.3658592	.1137876
_6_i		.5043516	.1924589	2.62	0.009	.1265075	.8821958
_7_i		.0356776	.120406	0.30	0.767	-.200709	.2720643
_9_i		-.0145633	.1589556	-0.09	0.927	-.3266322	.2975057
_9_i		(omitted)					
_11_i		.8491009	.2314457	3.67	0.000	.3947161	1.303486
_13_i		.3462153	.5274304	0.66	0.512	-.6892603	1.381691
_cons		.1713074	.496861	0.34	0.730	-.804153	1.146768

Specification 2 –Fixed effect

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=	755
Group variable: code_number	Number of groups	=	204
R-sq: within = 0.0660	Obs per group: min	=	1
between = 0.0136	avg	=	3.7
overall = 0.0005	max	=	4

$F(21, 530) = 1.78$
 $\text{corr}(u_i, X_b) = -0.5187$ $\text{Prob} > F = 0.0175$

ro_e	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
ro_e						
<u>l1.</u>	<u>-.0034047</u>	.0019289	-1.77	0.078	-.007194	.0003846
mvp	.7779666	.4333644	1.80	0.073	-.073356	1.629289
size	-.0383625	.0836345	-0.46	0.647	-.2026582	.1259333
top5_oc	.0004121	.0058859	0.07	0.944	-.0111505	.0119747
leverage	-.030571	.0742292	-0.41	0.681	-.1763905	.1152486
liquidity	.0097328	.0072803	1.34	0.182	-.004569	.0240347
solvency	.0027937	.000558	5.01	0.000	.0016974	.0038899
rd_sale_tu~r	.0000159	.0005561	0.03	0.977	-.0010766	.0011084
fixsale_tu~r	1.28e-06	6.84e-06	0.19	0.851	-.0000121	.0000147
individual	-.0804512	.3418947	-0.24	0.814	-.7520863	.5911838
__state	.1308716	.3399015	0.39	0.700	-.5368478	.798591
privatizat~d	-.0663695	.3718726	-0.18	0.858	-.7968946	.6641555
other_comp~y	.0389592	.3046749	0.13	0.898	-.5595594	.6374778
foreign_own	-.1009963	.2275832	-0.44	0.657	-.5480721	.3460796
dummy_2008	.0113034	.1397788	0.08	0.936	-.263285	.2858918
dummy_2007	.136746	.1330775	1.03	0.305	-.1246781	.3981702
dummy_2006	.009781	.1245294	0.08	0.937	-.2348508	.2544129
dummy_2005	.0331849	.1188151	0.28	0.780	-.2002213	.2665912
_4_i	.0750741	1.38159	0.05	0.957	-2.638991	2.789139
_7_i	-.0344469	.8296693	-0.04	0.967	-1.664291	1.595397
_9_i	.1451403	.9866284	0.15	0.883	-1.793042	2.083323
_cons	.2459018	1.483927	0.17	0.868	-2.669198	3.161002

sigma_u | .81707831

sigma_e | .94196142

rho | .42936099 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

F test that all u_i=0: F(203, 530) = 1.62 Prob > F = 0.0000

Specification 2 –OLS

Regress roe l.roe.mvp size top5_oc leverage liquidity solvency rd_sale_turnover
 fixsale_turnover media utility finance individual __state privatization_fund other_company
 foreign_own dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 1_i 2_i 3_i 4_i 6_i 7_i 9_i
 9_i 11_i 13_i

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	755
-----+-----				F(30, 724) =	2.93
Model	92.5388059	30	3.08462686	Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual	762.129618	724	1.05266522	R-squared	= 0.1083
-----+-----				Adj R-squared =	0.0713
Total	854.668424	754	1.1335125	Root MSE	= 1.026

roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----					
roe					
l1.	<u>.0017746</u>	.0017879	0.99	0.321	-.0017354 .0052847
mvp	-.1944102	.0867081	-2.24	0.025	-.3646395 -.0241809
size	-.0249857	.0231197	-1.08	0.280	-.0703754 .0204041
top5_oc	.0026561	.0024061	1.10	0.270	-.0020676 .0073797
leverage	-.0198777	.0475583	-0.42	0.676	-.1132464 .073491
liquidity	.0057403	.0065192	0.88	0.379	-.0070584 .018539
solvency	.0030374	.0005073	5.99	0.000	.0020415 .0040333
rd_sale_tur~r	.000026	.0003593	0.07	0.942	-.0006795 .0007314
fixsale_tur~r	2.08e-06	6.10e-06	0.34	0.733	-9.89e-06 .0000141
media	-.0095776	.528023	-0.02	0.986	-1.046217 1.027061
utility	.0077018	.5428036	0.01	0.989	-1.057955 1.073359
finance	.164176	.2688559	0.61	0.542	-.3636543 .6920062
individual	.0194061	.2665206	0.07	0.942	-.5038394 .5426517
__state	.0743689	.2739288	0.27	0.786	-.4634208 .6121586
privatizat~d	.1279882	.2917029	0.44	0.661	-.4446963 .7006727
other_comp~y	.075039	.2521768	0.30	0.766	-.4200462 .5701241
foreign_own	-.0494336	.134007	-0.37	0.712	-.3125224 .2136551
dummy_2008	-.0135723	.1275686	-0.11	0.915	-.2640207 .2368762
dummy_2007	.1068945	.1236559	0.86	0.388	-.1358725 .3496615

dummy_2006		.0171863	.123069	0.14	0.889	-.2244284	.258801
dummy_2005		.0049574	.1213988	0.04	0.967	-.2333782	.2432931
_1_i		.2001309	.2653051	0.75	0.451	-.3207283	.7209902
_2_i		-.1184782	.4353527	-0.27	0.786	-.9731827	.7362263
_3_i		.255999	.2284844	1.12	0.263	-.1925722	.7045701
_4_i		-.1260358	.1221566	-1.03	0.303	-.3658592	.1137876
_6_i		.5043516	.1924589	2.62	0.009	.1265075	.8821958
_7_i		.0356776	.120406	0.30	0.767	-.200709	.2720643
_9_i		-.0145633	.1589556	-0.09	0.927	-.3266322	.2975057
_9_i		(omitted)					
_11_i		.8491009	.2314457	3.67	0.000	.3947161	1.303486
_13_i		.3462153	.5274304	0.66	0.512	-.6892603	1.381691
_cons		.1713074	.496861	0.34	0.730	-.804153	1.146768

SPECIFICATION 3 FE

```
. xtreg roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale turnover size solvency liquidity utility
finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005 mvp domestic50 __state_50
foreign_50 _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i _12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i, fe
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =      755
Group variable: code_number           Number of groups =      204

R-sq:  within = 0.0735                 Obs per group:  min =      1
      between = 0.0066                  avg   =      3.7
      overall = 0.0002                  max   =      4

                                      F(18,533)      =      2.35
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.6229                Prob > F       =      0.0014
```

```
-----+-----
```

roe		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
roe						
L1.		<u>-.0034075</u>	.0018566	-1.84	0.067	-.0070547 .0002397
lnoctop5		-.0104638	.0460657	-0.23	0.820	-.1009563 .0800288
leverage		-.0448231	.0699553	-0.64	0.522	-.182245 .0925987

```
-----+-----
```

rd_sale_tu~r		-.0000606	.0005465	-0.11	0.912	-.0011341	.0010129
size		-.0692664	.0812403	-0.85	0.394	-.2288568	.0903241
solvency		.0028356	.0005401	5.25	0.000	.0017747	.0038965
liquidity		.0014962	.0048982	0.31	0.760	-.0081259	.0111183
utility		(omitted)					
finance		(omitted)					
dummy_2008		.0555358	.1094842	0.51	0.612	-.1595375	.2706092
dummy_2007		.1445996	.1023606	1.41	0.158	-.05648	.3456792
dummy_2006		.0135865	.097593	0.14	0.889	-.1781276	.2053006
dummy_2005		(omitted)					
mvp		1.117452	.4742094	2.36	0.019	.185903	2.049
domestic50		-.0768706	.1559302	-0.49	0.622	-.3831838	.2294426
__state_50		.114237	.2319772	0.49	0.623	-.3414647	.5699388
foreign_50		-.1709819	.2358512	-0.72	0.469	-.6342937	.29233
_1_i		(omitted)					
_2_i		(omitted)					
_3_i		(omitted)					
_4_i		(omitted)					
_6_i		(omitted)					
_7_i		-.3180637	.8830358	-0.36	0.719	-2.052721	1.416594
_8_i		-.3278131	.8893519	-0.37	0.713	-2.074878	1.419252
_9_i		-.2659451	1.370868	-0.19	0.846	-2.958911	2.427021
_11_i		(omitted)					
_12_i		(omitted)					
_13_i		(omitted)					
_14_i		(omitted)					
_15_i		-.5208116	1.885302	-0.28	0.782	-4.224345	3.182722
_cons		.8230133	1.362393	0.60	0.546	-1.853304	3.499331

-----+-----

sigma_u | .95277942

sigma_e | .91513951

rho | .52014254 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

-----+-----

F test that all u_i=0: F(203, 533) = 1.94 Prob > F = 0.0000

SPECIFICATION 3 OLS

```
. regress roe L.roe lnoctop5 leverage rd_sale_turnover size solvency liquidity utility
finance dummy_2008 dummy_2007 dummy_2006 dummy_2005
```

```
> mvp domestic50 __state_50 foreign_50 _1_i _2_i _3_i _4_i _6_i _7_i _8_i _9_i _11_i
_12_i _13_i _14_i _15_i
```

note: utility omitted because of collinearity

note: dummy_2008 omitted because of collinearity

note: _12_i omitted because of collinearity

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	755
-----+-----				F(27, 727) =	3.70
Model	106.706163	27	3.9520801	Prob > F =	0.0000
Residual	776.00818	727	1.06741153	R-squared =	0.1209
-----+-----				Adj R-squared =	0.0882
Total	882.714342	754	1.17070868	Root MSE =	1.0332

roe	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
roe						
L1.	.0011554	.0018113	0.64	0.524	-.0024006	.0047114
lnoctop5	.0297568	.0201793	1.47	0.141	-.0098599	.0693735
leverage	-.0527304	.0399088	-1.32	0.187	-.1310807	.0256199
rd_sale_turnover	.0001794	.0003633	0.49	0.622	-.0005338	.0008926
size	.0063773	.022086	0.29	0.773	-.0369827	.0497372
solvency	.003252	.0005148	6.32	0.000	.0022414	.0042626
liquidity	-.0043664	.0048889	-0.89	0.372	-.0139645	.0052316
utility	(omitted)					
finance	.0692212	.5679468	0.12	0.903	-1.045791	1.184233
dummy_2008	(omitted)					
dummy_2007	.0824425	.1060456	0.78	0.437	-.1257496	.2906346
dummy_2006	-.0035257	.1068998	-0.03	0.974	-.2133948	.2063433
dummy_2005	-.0074071	.1098544	-0.07	0.946	-.2230769	.2082626
mvp	-.1608723	.085254	-1.89	0.060	-.3282457	.0065011
domestic50	.0090565	.0925862	0.10	0.922	-.1727116	.1908247

__state_50		-.1468098	.15716	-0.93	0.351	-.4553514	.1617318
foreign_50		-.2465112	.1489363	-1.66	0.098	-.5389078	.0458853
_1_i		.1400096	.6029914	0.23	0.816	-1.043803	1.323822
_2_i		-.0832316	.6957701	-0.12	0.905	-1.44919	1.282727
_3_i		.2110371	.5791595	0.36	0.716	-.9259876	1.348062
_4_i		-.1583347	.5507729	-0.29	0.774	-1.23963	.9229605
_6_i		.5885221	.5708529	1.03	0.303	-.5321949	1.709239
_7_i		.0434365	.5551654	0.08	0.938	-1.046482	1.133355
_8_i		-.0444892	.5527232	-0.08	0.936	-1.129613	1.040635
_9_i		.0054669	.5525611	0.01	0.992	-1.079339	1.090273
_11_i		.9016199	.5892021	1.53	0.126	-.2551208	2.058361
_12_i		(omitted)					
_13_i		.237966	.7576119	0.31	0.754	-1.249402	1.725334
_14_i		.0438976	.6226429	0.07	0.944	-1.178495	1.26629
_15_i		.0714515	.6025259	0.12	0.906	-1.111447	1.25435
_cons		-.0722378	.7035463	-0.10	0.918	-1.453463	1.308987

APPENDIX 4.6

Figure A4.8 Histogram of the dependent variable ROE [-2, 2]

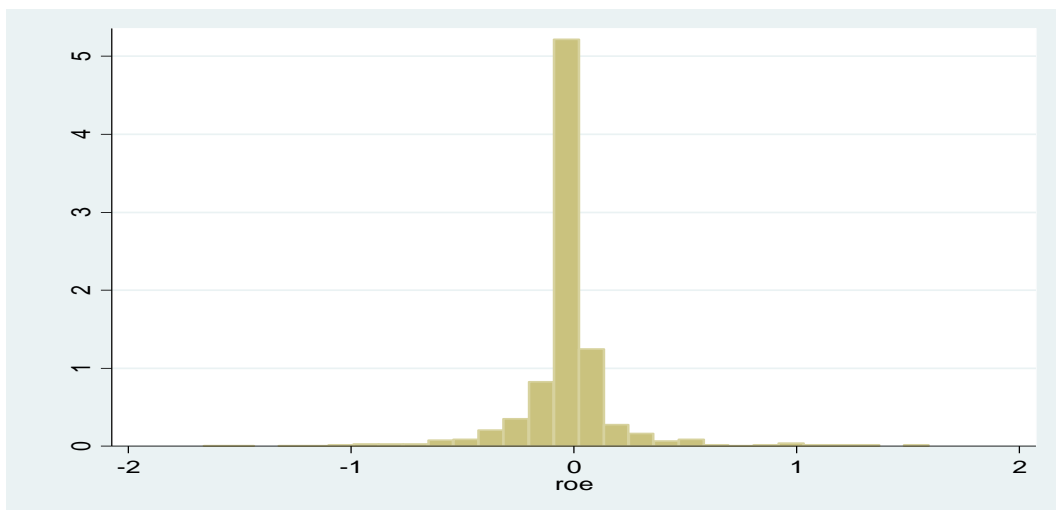


Figure A4.9 Histogram of the dependent variable ROE [-5, 5]

