## Are Incentives for R&D Effective? Evidence from a Regression Discontinuity Approach

# Online Appendix

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DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF THE SAMPLES USED IN THE REGRESSIONS

Table B1

Variable		All fi	irms			Small	l firms			Large	e firms	
variable	Min	Max	Median	Mean	Min	Max	Median	Mean	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Total investment/ pre-program sales	-0.189	0.413	0.017	0.042	-0.189	0.413	0.023	0.053	-0.186	0.374	0.012	0.031
Tangible investment / pre-program sales	-0.372	0.471	0.005	0.027	-0.336	0.471	0.003	0.027	-0.372	0.354	0.008	0.026
Intangible investment / pre-program sales	-0.153	0.376	0.001	0.015	-0.112	0.376	0.004	0.026	-0.153	0.192	0.000	0.005
Total investment/ pre-program asset	-0.291	0.576	0.020	0.047	-0.291	0.576	0.028	0.062	-0.171	0.480	0.012	0.032
Tangible investment / pre-program asset	-0.316	0.707	0.005	0.032	-0.316	0.707	0.004	0.033	-0.153	0.484	0.008	0.030
Intangible investment / pre-program asset	-0.154	0.370	0.001	0.015	-0.154	0.370	0.005	0.029	-0.138	0.149	0.000	0.002
Total investment/ pre-program capital	-1.000	10.429	0.139	0.491	-1.000	10.429	0.246	0.728	-0.693	6.662	0.081	0.256
Tangible investment / pre-program capital	-0.749	6.504	0.046	0.266	-0.749	6.504	0.046	0.339	-0.604	3.438	0.051	0.194
Intangible investment / pre-program capital	-0.653	8.953	0.005	0.225	-0.585	8.953	0.042	0.389	-0.653	5.900	-0.002	0.061
Total Investment	-103863	55137	80	769	-986	2962	61	236	-103863	55137	289	1300
Tangible investment	-43504	59262	29	895	-1004	3156	13	146	-43504	59262	160	1640
Intangible investment	-118504	35658	5	-126	-426	1905	17	90	-118504	35658	-9	-340
Labor costs/ pre-program sales	0	2.424	0.654	0.698	0.000	1.891	0.684	0.738	0.105	2.424	0.636	0.659
Service costs/ pre-program sales	0.100	4.556	0.901	0.989	0.296	4.556	1.028	1.120	0.100	2.554	0.754	0.859
Log (Employment)	1.386	10.040	5.394	5.625	1.386	5.497	4.564	4.484	4.443	10.040	5.967	6.189
Log (Wages)	3.171	4.821	3.743	3.756	3.171	4.280	3.688	3.697	3.367	4.821	3.763	3.784

### RESULTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

	Outcom	e variable: Log (Emp	loyment)	Outc	ome variable: Log (W	ages)
	All firms	Small firms	Large firms	All firms	Small firms	Large firms
Panel A1. Full sam Order of polynomi						
0	0.284*	0.226*	0.237*	0.056**	-0.009	0.088***
	(0.154)	(0.116)	(0.129)	(0.023)	(0.039)	(0.027)
1	-0.096	0.278	-0.011	0.024	-0.026	0.065
	(0.228)	(0.167)	(0.182)	(0.030)	(0.054)	(0.040)
2	0.528*	0.808***	-0.158	0.031	-0.006	0.035
	(0.277)	(0.212)	(0.265)	(0.041)	(0.082)	(0.058)
3	0.377	0.326	-0.152	0.005	0.009	-0.013
	(0.339)	(0.337)	(0.446)	(0.096)	(0.176)	(0.126)
anel A2. Local e.	stimates: Wide-windo al	ow sample				
0	0.077	0.331**	-0.014	0.041	-0.016	0.069***
	(0.191)	(0.143)	(0.136)	(0.025)	(0.054)	(0.027)
1	0.407	0.725***	0.068	0.025	-0.027	0.044
	(0.318)	(0.184)	(0.349)	(0.041)	(0.053)	(0.064)
2	0.312	0.415	0.318	0.021	0.074	-0.001
	(0.315)	(0.3289	(0.570)	(0.087)	(0.177)	(0.139)

*Notes:* The table reports the differences of the outcome variable between recipient and non-recipient firms estimated at the cut-off score (score=75). Employment is accumulated over the first 3 years after the assignment (including that of the assignment). Wages are calculated as labor costs divided by employment accumulated over the same period. Polynomial of order 0 is the difference in mean between treated and untreated. Small (large) firms are those with value added below (above) the median. In panel A1 the number of observations (firms) is 263; in panel A2 is 118.
\*, \*\*,\*\*\*: significant at 10 percent, 5 percent, 1 percent, respectively.

## PRE-ASSIGNMENT MEAN-DIFFERENCES BY FIRMS' SIZE (Standard errors in brackets)

		Small Firms			Large firms	
Variables	All	50 percent cut off sample	35 percent cut off sample	All	50 percent cut off sample	35 percent cut off sample
Sales	1547	2534	3364	74782*	3015	10904
	(967)	(1675)	(2516)	(41275)	(14429)	(18833)
Value added	279**	378*	392	16672*	1612	2801
	(140)	(194)	(258)	(9522)	(3952)	(5192)
Assets	654	1382	1392	65424*	7686	12096
	(634)	(951)	(1371)	(35288)	(15092)	(19549)
ROA	2.85	3.16	3.30	-1.36	-2.52	-0.59
	(1.96)	(2.18)	(2.14)	(1.23)	(1.72)	(1.60)
Own capital/Debts	-0.017	-0.176*	-0.137	-0.136	-0.268	-0.341
	(0.088)	(0.104)	(0.120)	(0.143)	(0.212)	(0.281)
Gross operating margin/Sales	0.024	0.021	0.005	-0.005	-0.020	-0.012
	(0.015)	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.012)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Cash flow/Sales	0.025**	0.023	0.022	0.008	-0.006	0.002
	(0.011)	(0.017)	(0.023)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Financial costs/Debts	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.014	-0.014	-0.014
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.009)	(0.016)	(0.023)
Labor costs/Sales	-0.005	-0.012	-0.031	-0.008	0.021	-0.001
	(0.015)	(0.022)	(0.030)	(0.014)	(0.019)	(0.023)
Service costs/Sales	-0.025	-0.007	0.007	0.0165	0.045**	0.051**
	(0.020)	(0.026)	(0.032)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.024)
Total investment/ Sales	0.007	0.027	0.053	-0.004	-0.013	-0.007
	(0.014)	(0.025)	(0.034)	(0.012)	(0.015)	(0.017)
Tangible investment/Sales	0.017	0.035	0.051	0.006	0.003	0.014
	(0.013)	(0.022)	(0.032)	(0.012)	(0.020)	(0.025)
Intangible investment/Sales	-0.011**	-0.008	0.003	-0.010	-0.016	-0.021
	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.012)	(0.017)	(0.022)
Number of firms	178	90	58	179	81	57

*Notes:* Mean differences between untreated and treated firms. \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: significant at 10 percent, 5 percent, 1 percent, respectively.

 $\label{thm:table B4} {\it EFFECT~OF~THE~PROGRAM~ON~DIFFERENT~OUTCOME~VARIABLES~BY~FIRMS'~SIZE}$ 

	Labor	costs/ Pre-program	n sales	Service	costs/ Pre-progra	m sales
	Small	Large	AIC	Small	Large	AIC
Panel A. Full san Order of polynor						
0	-0.001 (0.064)	-0.093 (0.086)	242.4	-0.069 (0.085)	-0.057 (0.089)	527.9
1	-0.068 (0.095)	-0.041 (0.138)	248.5	0.026 (0.137)	0.031 (0.136)	533.5
2	-0.069 (0.118)	-0.241 (0.171)	249.9	0.076 (0.181)	-0.079 (0.188)	540.4
3	-0.247 (0.156)	-0.625* (0.348)	241.8	0.220 (0.185)	-0.604* (0.313)	541.1
Panel B. Local es Order of polynor	timates: Wide-win	dow sample				
0	0.004 (0.096)	-0.010 (0.097)	134.2	-0.013 (0.116)	0.018 (0.091)	256.6
1	-0.262** (0.115)	-0.290* (0.155)	125.8	0.062 (0.195)	-0.201 (0.167)	262.5
2	-0.049 (0.149)	-0.206 (0.256)	127.3	0.246 (0.200)	-0.155 (0.275)	267.2
Panel C. Local es Order of polynor	stimates: Narrow-	window sample				
0	-0.066 (0.102)	-0.121 (0.110)	94.6	0.021 (0.166)	-0.057 (0.109)	194.1
1	-0.215 (0.135)	-0.238 (0.245)	96.2	0.256 (0.288)	-0.179 (0.257)	198.5
2	0.340** (0.122)	-0.009 (0.354)	93.4	0.209 (0.342)	-0.226 (0.316)	191.5

*Notes:* The table shows the estimates of the coefficient  $\beta_k$  of model (2) using labor and services costs scaled by the preassignment sales. Costs are accumulated over the first 3 years after the assignment (included that of the assignment). Robust standard errors clustered by score are in round brackets. AIC is the Akaike Information Criterion. Small [Large] firms are those falling in the first [second] half of the distribution of the value added. Number of observations (firms) is 357 in Panel A; 171 in Panel B; 115 in Panel C.

<sup>\*, \*\*, \*\*\*:</sup> significant at 10 percent, 5 percent, 1 percent, respectively.

	Mode	el (1)		Model (2)	
	β	AIC	β - Small	β - Large	AIC
Panel A. Full sample Order of polynomial					
0	0.032 (0.025)	-86.5	0.068* (0.036)	0.000 (0.036)	-85.2
1	-0.016 (0.036)	-85.2	0.048 (0.046)	-0.114 (0.032)	-83.1
2	0.036 (0.050)	-82.9	0.139*** (0.044)	-0.085 (0.054)	-77.6
3	0.034 (0.091)	-80.6	0.191* (0.099)	-0.165 (0.122)	-72.5
Panel B. Local estimates Order of polynomial	: Wide-window samp	le			
0	0.030 (0.032)	-66.4	0.074* (0.042)	-0.055* (0.031)	-67.5
1	-0.035 (0.040)	-64.9	0.052 (0.047)	-0.126*** (0.031)	-62.8
2	0.057 (0.074)	-63.7	0.224** (0.090)	-0.083 (0.087)	-60.6
Mean (st. dev.) for untreated firms - Full sample	0.030 (0.143)		0.029 (0.158)	0.031 (0.127)	

*Notes:* The table shows the estimates of the coefficient  $\beta$  of model (1) and (2) on service firms. For further details see the notes to Tables 3 and 5. Number of observations (firms) is 111 in Panel A; 67 in Panel B. \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: significant at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent, respectively.

### ROBUSTNESS: ESTIMATIONS WITH COVARIATES

Outcome variable: Total investment/Pre-program sales

	Model (1)	+ covariates	N	Model (2) + covariate	S
_	β	AIC	β - Small	β - Large	AIC
Panel A. Full sample Order of polynomial					
0	0.015 (0.012)	-585.9	0.041** (0.016)	-0.015 (0.018)	-589.54
1	0.036* (0.019)	-584.2	0.071*** (0.026)	-0.009 (0.025)	-584.4
2	0.038 (0.029)	-581.9	0.090*** (0.031)	-0.016 (0.038)	-578.9
3	0.064 (0.040)	-579.2	0.142*** (0.043)	-0.024 (0.061)	-575.9
Panel B. Local estimates: Order of polynomial	Wide-window samp	ole			
0	0.021 (0.018)	-267.1	0.050* (0.025)	-0.013 (0.022)	-266.8
1	0.034 (0.037)	-263.4	0.084** (0.039)	-0.008 (0.004)	-264.1
2	0.101* (0.053)	-263.8	0.165*** (0.057)	0.042 (0.081)	-265.5
Panel C. Local estimates: Order of polynomial	Narrow-window sa	mple			
0	0.035 (0.022)	-189.1	0.064** (0.028)	0.001 (0.026)	-193.2
1	0.062 (0.044)	-190.1	0.143** (0.059)	-0.011 (0.062)	-196.9
2	-0.066 (0.040)	-193.8	0.038 (0.049)	-0.186* (0.093)	-202.9

*Notes:* The table shows the estimates of the coefficient  $\beta$  of model (1) and (2) on industrial firms including as covariates 2-digit sector dummies, gross operative margin/value added, own capital/debts, ROA, cash flow/sales, total assets, financial costs/debts all referred to the pre-treatment period. Number of observations (firms) is 357 in Panel A; 171 in Panel B; 115 in Panel C.

<sup>\*, \*\*, \*\*\*:</sup> significant at 10 percent, 5 percent and 1 percent, respectively.

Table B7 EFFECT OF THE PROGRAM ON NON-NORMALIZED INVESTMENT

		Total investment	i	Lo	g (Total investme	ent)
	All firms	Small	Large	All firms	Small	Large
Panel A. Full san Order of polynoi						
0	421.5	192.5*	456.9	-0.039	0.002*	-0.078
	(756.9)	(104.7)	(1459.3)	(0.045)	(0.001)	(0.085)
1	-154.7	419.8***	-780.9	-0.002	0.004***	-0.022
	(641.9)	(112.3)	(1208.4)	(0.011)	(0.001)	(0.028)
2	301.2	338.5**	209.9	0.058	0.003**	0.131
	(1102.9)	(151.8)	(2379.5)	(0.061)	(0.001)	(0.136)
3	1450.9	584.2***	3585.5	0.002	0.005***	0.024
	(1346.7)	(186.3)	(2787.9)	(0.022)	(0.001)	(0.057)
Panel B. Local es Order of polynoi	stimates: Wide-wir mial	ndow sample				
0	326.9	319.0***	264.4	0.002	0.003***	0.001
	(477.1)	(111.9)	(873.9)	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.007)
1	644.8	363.5**	1363.5	0.004	0.003**	0.009
	(904.2)	(163.7)	(1344.9)	(0.007)	(0.002)	(0.011)
2	913.0	685.9**	2187.7	0.008	0.007***	0.020
	(954.9)	(247.4)	(2152.9)	(0.009)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Panel C. Local es Order of polynoi	stimates: Narrow- mial	window sample				
0	614.5	275.2*	886.9	0.004	0.003*	0.006
	(560.4)	(143.7)	(740.3)	(0.004)	(0.001)	(0.006)
1	679.5	723.2**	1177.8	0.005	0.007**	0.009
	(891.1)	(308.9)	(1626.6)	(0.008)	(0.003)	(0.014)
2	-3413	-123.6	-6897***	-0.032***	-0.001	-0.063***
	(841.5)	(325.2)	(1412.1)	(0.007)	(0.003)	(0.012)

Notes: The table shows the estimates of the coefficient  $\beta$  of model (1) and (2) using different outcome variables. Number of observations (firms) is 357 in Panel A; 171 in Panel B; 115 in Panel C. Since investment can be negative to calculate log of investment over the same sample used in the baseline regression we added (1+the minimum of investment); i.e. the dependent variable is: log [investment+1+min(investment)]; where min(investment) is the minimum of the investment across firms. See the notes to table 5 for further details.

EFFECT OF THE PROGRAM ON INVESTMENT NORMALIZED BY PRE-PROGRAM CAPITAL

	Total inves	tment/ Total pre-prog	ram capital	Tangible inv	estment/ Total pre-	program capital	Intangible inv	estment/ Total pre-pr	rogram capital
	All firms	Small	Large	All firms	Small	Large	All firms	Small	Large
Panel A. Ful Order of pol									
0	0.192	0.432*	0.021	0.089	0.186	0.010	0.102	0.245	0.011
	(0.135)	(0.233)	(0.110)	(0.081)	(0.144)	(0.081)	(0.099)	(0.144)	(0.062)
1	0.470	0.751*	0.138	0.137	0.208	0.007	0.332*	0.543**	0.130
	(0.236)	(0.381)	(0.201)	(0.126)	(0.226)	(0.112)	(0.179)	(0.237)	(0.142)
2	0.658**	1.266***	0.019	0.130	0.383	-0.111	0.528**	0.882***	0.131
	(0.314)	(0.443)	(0.264)	(0.183)	(0.284)	(0.159)	(0.212)	(0.271)	(0.172)
3	1.083***	2.089***	-0.425	0.365*	0.894***	-0.360	0.718**	1.194***	-0.065
	(0.341)	(0.378)	(0.302)	(0.209)	(0.239)	(0.212)	(0.217)	(0.281)	(0.182)
Panel B. Loc Order of pol	cal estimates: Wide-w lynomial	indow sample							
0	0.429*	0.718**	0.145	0.094	0.196	-0.012	0.336*	0.522**	0.157
	(0.215)	(0.321)	(0.195)	(0.109)	(0.205)	(0.088)	(0.179)	(0.222)	(0.161)
1	0.562	1.306**	-0.316	0.205	0.504	-0.087	0.358	0.801***	-0.229
	(0.412)	(0.494)	(0.273)	(0.204)	(0.298)	(0.148)	(0.259)	(0.281)	(0.175)
2	1.504***	2.349***	-0.339	0.620***	1.116***	-0.311	0.883***	1.232***	-0.027
	(0.318)	(0.459)	(0.373)	(0.188)	(0.208)	(0.228)	(0.252)	(0.370)	(0.268)
Panel C. Loc Order of pol	cal estimates: Narrow lynomial	v- window sample							
0	0.335	0.750	-0.054	0.121	0.251	-0.006	0.214	0.499*	-0.048
	(0.272)	(0.484)	(0.141)	(0.136)	(0.264)	(0.113)	(0.162)	(0.251)	(0.046)
1	1.288***	2.397***	-0.308	0.428*	1.012	-0.395	0.859***	1.384**	0.087
	(0378)	(0.750)	(0.281)	(0.228)	(0.350)	(0.218)	(0.223)	(0.457)	(0.105)
2	1.329**	2.514**	-1.116	0.228	0.841	-0.820**	1.101***	1.672**	-0.295
	(0.535)	(0.938)	(0.379)	(0.432)	(0.502)	(0.305)	(0.277)	(0.607)	(0.180)

Notes: The table shows the estimates of the coefficients  $\beta_k$  of model (2) using investment over pre-program capital as outcome variables. Number of observations (firms) is 357 in Panel A; 171 in Panel B; 115 in Panel C. Pre-program capital used as scaling variable is the sum of tangible and intangible assets taken from the balance sheet data. For further details seethe notes to Tables 3-5.

RESULTS OF KERNEL REGRESSIONS

### INVESTMENT AND REIMBURSABLE COSTS NORMALIZED BY PRE-PROGRAM SALES

			All firms					Small firms					Large firms		
	Total investment	Tangible investment	Intangible investment	Labor costs	Service costs	Total investment	Tangible investment	Intangible investment	Labor costs	Service costs	Total investment	Tangible investment	Intangible investment	Labor costs	Service costs
Panel A. Bar Order of pol						ı					1				
0	0.014	0.009	0.004	-0.051	-0.077	0.048***	0.026**	0.022**	-0.008	-0.061	-0.021	-0.010	-0.012	-0.086	-0.045
	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.008)	(0.057)	(0.053)	(0.016)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.056)	(0.102)	(0.018)	(0.021)	(0.008)	(0.091)	(0.088)
1	0.041*	0.024	0.017	-0.059	0.029	0.081***	0.045**	0.035*	-0.067	0.026	-0.011	-0.007	-0.003	-0.058	0.025
	(0.022)	(0.016)	(0.013)	(0.089)	(0.089)	(0.030)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.095)	(0.150)	(0.031)	(0.027)	(0.012)	(0.153)	(0.151)
2	0.047	0.022	0.024	-0.173	-0.015	0.103***	0.057***	0.046	-0.082	0.092	-0.013	-0.011	-0.001	-0.274	-0.116
	(0.031)	(0.023)	(0.018)	(0.0143)	(0.149)	(0.042)	(0.019)	(0.030)	(0.175)	(0.261)	(0.047)	(0.032)	(0.017)	(0.234)	(0.231)
3	0.066	0.024	0.042	-0.375	-0.056	0.148	0.079	0.069	-0.236	0.211	-0.026	-0.033	0.007	-0.571*	-0.540
	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.029)	(0.229)	(0.224)	(0.116)	(0.107)	(0.064)	(0.178)	(0.457)	(0.092)	(0.063)	(0.039)	(0.327)	(0.374)
Panel B. Bar Order of pol															
0	0.018	0.013	0.005	-0.051	-0.049	0.057***	0.034**	0.022*	-0.023	-0.047	-0.020	-0.109	-0.009	-0.070	-0.013
	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.008)	(0.063)	(0.053)	(0.017)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.065)	(0.118)	(0.018)	(0.022)	(0.008)	(0.089)	(0.091)
1	0.047*	0.024	0.023*	-0.142	-0.009	0.102***	0.054**	0.048**	-0.087	0.081	-0.012	-0.007	-0.004	-0.192	-0.066
	(0.025)	(0.019)	(0.013)	(0.091)	(0.096)	(0.030)	(0.024)	(0.021)	(0.092)	(0.161)	(0.036)	(0.028)	(0.012)	(0.169)	(0.174)
2	0.058	0.020	0.038	-0.256	-0.010	0.135***	0.075***	0.060	-0.136	0.149	0.026	-0.039	0.013	-0.419	-0.284
	(0.043)	(0.032)	(0.023)	(0.158)	(0.153)	(0.043)	(0.019)	(0.038)	(0.183)	(0.339)	(0.077)	(0.049)	(0.027)	(0.282)	(0.303)
3	0.044	-0.010	0.055	-0.101	0.152	0.148	0.053	0.095	-0.024	0.292	-0.069	-0.073	0.004	-0.178	-0.228
	(0.076)	(0.059)	(0.034)	(0.233)	(0.225)	(0.126)	(0.113)	(0.081)	(0.225)	(0.715)	(0.168)	(0.129)	(0.056)	(0.516)	(0.587)

Notes: The table reports the differences of the outcome variable between recipient and non-recipient firms estimated at the cut-off score (score=75). All the variables are accumulated over the first 3 years after the assignment (including that of the assignment) and scaled by sales in the pre-assignment year. We estimated the model using the Epanechnikov kernel combined with two bandwidths (± 30 and ± 15) and various polynomials. The full sample includes 341 firms in panel A and 271 in panel B. Bootstrapped standard errors (100 replications) clustered by score in round brackets. Polynomial of order 0 is the difference in mean between treated and untreated. Small (large) firms are those with value added below (above) the median.

<sup>\*, \*\*, \*\*\*:</sup> significant at 10 percent, 5 percent, 1 percent, respectively.

Table B10 RESULTS OF KERNEL REGRESSIONS - EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

	Outcom	ne variable: Log (Emp	loyment)	Outc	ome variable: Log (W	/ages)
	All firms	Small firms	Large firms	All firms	Small firms	Large firms
Panel B1. Bandwi Order of polynom						
0	0.253*	0.208*	0.243*	0.057***	-0.012	0.090***
	(0.146)	(0.113)	(0.132)	(0.022)	(0.064)	(0.028)
1	-0.054	0.298	-0.021	0.024	-0.025	0.061
	(0.264)	(0.394)	(0.214)	(0.036)	(0.079)	(0.039)
2	0.523*	0.793	-0.165	0.029	-0.007	0.031
	(0.303)	(0.765)	(0.332)	(0.054)	(0.779)	(0.072)
3	0.344	0.319	-0.138	0.013	0.015	-0.000
	(0.450)	(1.199)	(0.619)	(0.165)	(0.275)	(0.179)
Panel B2. Bandwi Order of polynom						
0	0.213	0.191*	0.245*	0.058**	-0.015	0.094***
	(0.135)	(0.109)	(0.129)	(0.028)	(0.013)	(0.028)
1	0.186	0.505	-0.058	0.011	-0.017	0.032
	(0.251)	(0.393)	(0.220)	(0.036)	(0.131)	(0.041)
2	0.325	0.472	-0.267	0.023	-0.024	0.038
	(0.411)	(0.760)	(0.478)	(0.074)	(0.164)	(0.095)

*Notes:* The table reports the differences of the outcome variable between recipient and non-recipient firms estimated at the cut-off score (score=75). Employment is accumulated over the first 3 years after the assignment (including that of the assignment). Polynomial of order 0 is the difference in mean between treated and untreated. Small (large) firms are those with value added below (above) the median.

We estimated the model using the Epanechnikov kernel combined with two bandwidths ( $\pm$  30 and  $\pm$  15 points around the cut-off) and various polynomials. In panel B1 the number of observations (firms) is 263; in panel B2 is 271. Bootstrapped standard errors (100 replications) clustered by score in round brackets.

<sup>\*, \*\*, \*\*\*:</sup> significant at 10 percent, 5 percent, 1 percent, respectively.

ROBUSTNESS: DISCONTINUITY OF COVARIATES

Table B11

	RO	OA	Net worth	assets/Debts	Cash flo	ow/Sales	Interest co	osts/Debts
	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large
Panel A. Full sample								
Order of polynomial 0	0.139	0.317	0.042	0.018	0.015	0.006	-0.001	-0.001
	(1.575)	(1.288)	(0.109)	(0.087)	(0.018)	(0.008)	(0.003)	(0.002)
1	-1.777	-0.515	-0.223	0.035	-0.030	-0.004	-0.000	0.000
	(2.329)	(1.581)	(0.149)	(0.133)	(0.021)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.003)
2	-1.967	1.191	-0.387*	-0.132	-0.048	0.001	0.001	0.007
	(2.502)	(2.122)	(0.197)	(0.196)	(0.032)	(0.001)	(0.008)	(0.006)
Panel B. Local estimates: Worder of polynomial	Vide-window sample							
0	-2.325	-0.635	-0.161	-0.046	-0.013	-0.002	0.001	0.001
	(1.872)	(1.196)	(0.111)	(0.098)	(0.014)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.003)
1	-0.494	1.172	-0.237	0.108	-0.032	0.005	-0.006	0.013
	(2.456)	(2.098)	(0.196)	(0.205)	(0.025)	(0.011)	(0.008)	(0.009)
2	3.592	1.513	-0.265	0.902***	0.006	0.000	-0.004	0.027
	(4.446)	(4.495)	(0.386)	(0.240)	(0.032)	(0.028)	(0.012)	(0.016)
anel C. Local estimates: Norder of polynomial	Jarrow-window sample							
0	-1.357	0.596	-0.132	-0.020	-0.021	0.005	-0.002	0.003
	(1.192)	(1.084)	(0.138)	(0.123)	(0.017)	(0.008)	(0.006)	(0.004)
1	1.405	-1.349	-0.358	0.555**	-0.002	-0.024	-0.010	0.021
	(4.656)	(3.804)	(0.346)	(0.225)	(0.028)	(0.018)	(0.013)	(0.016)
2	-8.457	11.978	-0.065	1.606***	0.016	0.032	0.007	0.023
	(5.410)	(3.701)	(0.467)	(0.382)	(0.064)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.013)

Notes: The table shows the estimates of the coefficients  $\beta_k$  of model (2) using different outcome variables. Number of observations (firms) is 357 in Panel A; 171 in Panel B; 115 in Panel C. Robust standard errors clustered by score are in round brackets. For further details see the Notes to table 5.

\*, \*\*, \*\*\*: significant at 10 percent, 5 percent, 1 percent, respectively.

 $\begin{tabular}{l} Table\ B12\\ ROBUSTNESS:\ TESTS\ FOR\ DISCONTINUITY\ IN\ THE\ PRE-PROGRAM\ PERIOD\ AND\ AT\ DIFFERENT\\ CUT-OFF\ POINTS \end{tabular}$ 

Panel 1. Tests for discontinuity in the pre-program period

		vestment/ ram sales		investment/ ram sales		nvestment/ ram sales
	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large
Panel A. Full sample Order of polynomial						
0	0.003	0.010	0.012	0.003	-0.009	0.007
	(0.034)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.015)	(0.011)	(0.017)
1	0.042	-0.32	0.041	-0.004	0.001	-0.028
	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.035)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.027)
2	0.002	-0.039	-0.011	-0.042	0.013	0.003
	(0.053)	(0.052)	(0.046)	(0.030)	(0.026)	(0.031)
Panel B. Local estimat Order of polynomial	es: Wide-window sa	ımple				
0	0.022	-0.011	0.028	-0.004	-0.006	-0.006
	(0.034)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.011)
1	0.019	-0.011	-0.005	-0.008	0.025	-0.003
	(0.058)	(0.043)	(0.047)	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.019)
2	-0.006	0.011	-0.014	0.013	0.008	-0.002
	(0.076)	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.043)	(0.036)	(0.034)
Panel C. Local estimat Order of polynomial	tes: Narrow-window	sample				
0	0.041	-0.008	0.026	-0.001	0.014	-0.006
	(0.042)	(0.030)	(0.036)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.013)
1	-0.024	-0.022	-0.019	-0.017	-0.004	-0.005
	(0.096)	(0.065)	(0.083)	(0.050)	(0.039)	(0.032)
2	-0.109*	0.056	-0.075	0.042	-0.033	0.014

Panel 2. F-Tests for discontinuities at different cut-off points

Order of polynomial	Total investment/	Total investment/	Total investment/
	Pre-program sales	Pre-program capital	Pre-program assets
0	1.12	1.11	1.27
	(0.28)	(0.30)	(0.12)
1	1.06	1.02	1.26
	(0.37)	(0.44)	(0.14)
2	1.07	1.01	1.22
	(0.36)	(0.45)	(0.17)

Notes: The first panel of the table shows the estimates of the coefficients  $\beta_k$  of model (2) using investment of 2 years before the implementation of the program. Number of observations (firms) is 346 in Panel A; 166 in Panel B; 113 in Panel C. Robust standard errors clustered by score are in round brackets. The second panel shows the F- tests for the null hypothesis that a full set of score dummies interacted with the small-firms dummy included in the model (2) are equal to zero. The full sample of 357 firms has been used. P-value are in round brackets. For further details see the notes to Tables 3 and 5.