Background:

Hi, I calculated abnormal returns in an event study. The abnormal return is, therefore, the cumulative abnormal return, **CAR**. Now I need to check the impact of different variables on the CAR. CAR is therefore the dependent variable. As I have two subsamples (COVID-19 dummy = 0 or 1), which indicated whether the event happened before (=0) or during COVID (=1). My focus of interest is the test during COVID.

- Please perform OLS regressions.
- Please run first the needed tests.
- It could be wise, to winsorize the dependent variable. If you do so, use the Winsorfunction to make outliers adopt the values of the 5th- and 95th percentile.
- Please test at least with the t-test. I don't think that the sample holds normality. Therefore, a non-parametric test like the Wilcoxon-test would make sense.
- I don't know how exactly ANOVA works, but if you would be able to test Pre/During COVID this would be nice. The most variables are dummy variables. If it is possible to test even here both, it would be nice. Otherwise test the outcome, I want to prove.
- Is there any additional test you have in mind? Pearson Correlation Matrix of used variables to test multicollinearity (or anything that makes more sense because of the various dummy variables the correlation matrix will not be so powerful)?
- For any questions, reach out to me.
- Output should be the requested things as the R Code and Tables (for the summary statistics)

What I want to show:

Hypothesis 1:

COVID-19 has a positive impact on the cumulative abnormal return (CAR = dependent variable).

Variable of interest:

COVID-19

Hypothesis 2:

The size has a positive impact on the cumulative abnormal return (CAR = dependent variable) during COVID-19.

Variables of interest:

Size revenue x COVID-19

Hypothesis 3:

The financial strength has a positive impact on the cumulative abnormal return (CAR = dependent variable) during COVID-19.

Variables of interest:

EBITDA_pos_2020 x COVID-19 revenue_pos_2020 x COVID-19 P/E Dummy x COVID-19

Hypothesis 4:

The financial strength together with the size has a positive impact on the cumulative abnormal return (CAR = dependent variable) during COVID-19.

Variables of interest:

Size_revenue x EBITDA_pos_2020 x COVID-19 Size_revenue x revenue_pos_2020 x COVID-19 Size_revenue x P/E Dummy x COVID-19

Hypothesis 5:

Local transaction (cross-border = 0) has a positive impact on the cumulative abnormal return (CAR = dependent variable).

Variable of interest:

cross_border x COVID-19

Regressions (if something does not make sense – text me):

Variables:

V1: COVID-19 (dummy) (of interest =1)

V2: sector

V3: Diversification (dummy) (of interest =0)

V4: Cross-Border (dummy) (of interest =0) size_relative

V5: Payment: Cash (dummy) (of interest =1)

V6: log (deal value)

V7: Financial strength: EBITDA_pos_2020 (of interest =1)

V8: Financial strength: revenue_pos_2020 (of interest =1)

V9: Financial strength: P/E Dummy (of interest =1)

V10: log (size_revenue)
V11: size_category

V12: size_relative

	CAR 1:		CAR 2:	
1.	a) CAR = V1	6.	a) CAR = V1	
	b) CAR = V1 + V2		b) CAR = V1 + V2	
	b) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V12		b) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V12	
2.	a) CAR = V1 + V3 + V5 + V10+ V12 + V10 x V1	7.	a) CAR = V1 + V3 + V5 + V10+ V12 + V10 x V1	
	b) CAR = V1 + V3 + V5 + V10+ V11 + V12 + V11 x V1		b) CAR = V1 + V3 + V5 + V10+ V11 + V12 + V11 x V1	
3.	a) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ V12 + V7 x V1	8.	a) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ V12 + V7 x V1	
	b) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V8+ V12 + V8 x V1		b) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V8+ V12 + V8 x V1	
	c) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V9+ V12 + V9 x V1		c) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V9+ V12 + V9 x V1	
4.	a) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ + V10 + V12 + V10 X V7 x V1	9.	a) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ + V10 + V12 + V10 X V7 x	٧1
	b) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ + V10 + V12 + V10 X V8 x V1		b) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ + V10 + V12 + V10 X V8 x	٧1
	c) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ + V10 + V12 + V10 X V9 x V1		c) CAR = V1 + V3+ V5 + V7+ + V10 + V12 + V10 X V9 x	V1
5.	CAR = V1 + V3+ V4 + V5 + V12 + V4 x V1	1.	CAR = V1 + V3+ V4 + V5 + V12 + V4 x V1	