

THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF DEBT AND THE FINANCING OF R&D: EVIDENCE FROM THE ONSET OF CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS

*Yixin Chen, School of Management, Xi'an Jiaotong University, 28 Xianning W Rd, Xi'an, Shaanxi
710049, China +86 29-8266-8888, chenyixin0408@stu.xjtu.edu.cn*

*Nan Hu, Howe School of Technology Management, Stevens Institute of Technology, 1 Castle Point
Terrace, Hoboken, NJ, 07030, 201-216-8242, nan.hu@stevens.edu*

*Junrui Zhang, School of Management, Xi'an Jiaotong University, 28 Xianning W Rd, Xi'an, Shaanxi
710049, China +86 29-8266-8888, zhangjr@mail.xjtu.edu.cn*

*Lu Zhu, College of Business Administration, California State University, Long Beach, 1250
Bellflower Boulevard, Long Beach, CA, 90840, 562-985-8614, lu.zhu@csulb.edu*

ABSTRACT

Debt usually plays an important role in the financing of corporate investments, yet extensive research suggests that debt is a disfavored source of R&D and innovation financing. In this study, we show that a recent financial development, credit default swaps (CDSs), may change the institutional logics of debt, making debt useful to the financing of R&D and innovation. To be specific, we find that the onset of CDS trading significantly reduces the negative association between a firm's debt and its R&D. In addition, further analysis suggests that the availability of CDSs is more likely to change the nature of long-term debt than that of short-term debt, making long-term debt a useful instrument for the financing of R&D and innovation.

Keywords: R&D intensity; innovation; credit default swaps; debt financing