

Offshore Activities and Financial vs Operational Hedging

Gerard Hoberg, S. Katie Moon

PII: S0304-405X(17)30094-6
DOI: [10.1016/j.jfineco.2017.05.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2017.05.003)
Reference: FINEC 2767

To appear in: *Journal of Financial Economics*

Received date: 4 September 2015
Revised date: 27 June 2016
Accepted date: 25 July 2016

Please cite this article as: Gerard Hoberg, S. Katie Moon, Offshore Activities and Financial vs Operational Hedging, *Journal of Financial Economics* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.jfineco.2017.05.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2017.05.003)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Offshore Activities and Financial vs Operational Hedging

Gerard Hoberg^{*a} and S. Katie Moon^b

^a*Marshall School of Business, University of Southern California, 701 Exposition Blvd, HOH-231, MC-1422, Los Angeles, CA 90089, Tel: (213) 740-2348, Fax: (213) 740-6650, e-mail: hoberg@marshall.usc.edu*

^b*Leeds School of Business, University of Colorado, 995 Regent Dr., Boulder, CO 80302, Tel: (303) 492-5056, e-mail: katie.moon@colorado.edu*

ABSTRACT

A key question is why many multinational firms forgo foreign exchange derivative (FX) hedging and instead use operational hedging. We propose an explanation based on illiquidity and the unique advantages of operational hedges. We use 10-K filings to construct dynamically updated text-based measures of the offshore sale of output, purchase of input, and ownership of assets. We find that firms use FX derivatives when they are liquid and generally available. Otherwise, they often favor purchasing input from the same nations they sell output to, an operational hedge. Quasi-natural experiments based on new derivative product launches suggest a likely causal relation.

JEL classification: F14, F23, G15, G32

Keywords: Offshore operations, Operational hedging, Financial hedging, Risk management, 10-K filings

^{*}Corresponding author.

We thank the referee Erik Gilje, the editor Toni Whited, Laurent Fresard, Rachita Gullapalli, Kristine Hankins, Yrjö Koskinen (FIRS discussant), John Matsusaka, Gordon Phillips, Martin Schmalz, James Weston (WFA discussant), and Vijay Yerramilli (CFEA discussant) for excellent comments and suggestions. We also thank participants of the 2014 CFEA Conference at Georgia State University, the 2015 FIRS Conference, the 2015 WFA Conference, and seminar participants at Claremont McKenna College, Georgia Institute of Technology, Santa Clara University, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the University of California Riverside, the University of Colorado Boulder, the University of Houston, the University of Illinois Chicago, the University of Massachusetts Boston, the University of Nevada Las Vegas, the University of Southern California, and Washington State University. We thank Yue Wu for excellent research assistance and Christopher Ball especially for the use of metaHeuristica software. Any remaining errors are ours alone.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5100572>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5100572>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)