Fabio Franceschini

Contact info University of Bologna Department of Economics Email: franceschini.f -> protonmail.com Piazza Scaravilli 2 Inst. Email: f.franceschini -> unibo.it 40126 Bologna (BO), Italy Website: franceschini-f.github.io Fields of Asset Pricing, Economic Growth, Green Finance interest References M. Gonzalez-Eiras M. M. Croce G. Cavaliere Associate Professor Professor of Finance Full Professor University of Bologna Bocconi University University of Bologna Academic **Research Fellow** 2023-Now University of Bologna, Italy positions Supervisor: G. Cavaliere Education **PhD in Economics** 2024 University of Bologna, Italy Advisors: M. Gonzalez-Eiras, M. M. Croce Visiting Student at London Business School, UK 2022-23 Sponsor: H. Kung Courses: Asset Pricing (audit), Empirical Finance (audit) Visiting Student at Bocconi University, Italy (Virtual) 2020-21 Sponsor: M.M. Croce Courses: Advanced Topics in Asset Pricing (A+), Applied Asset Pricing (audit), Econometric Methods for Finance and Macroeconomics (A-) Visiting Student at Vienna Graduate School of Finance, Austria (Virtual) 2020 Sponsor: C. Wagner Courses: Asset Pricing (audit) **MSc in Advanced Economics and Finance** 2018 Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Thesis: "Intermediary Asset Pricing and Betting Against Beta"

Credit Student at University of Copenhagen (DIKU), Denmark

2017

Courses: Machine Learning, Natural Resources Economics

	BSc in Business Administration University of Bologna, Italy	2016
	Thesis: "How the financial sector's development affects real growth" HSD in Mechanical Engineering I.I.S. Aldini Valeriani, Italy Final dissertation: "Money"	2013
Teaching	Teaching Assistant	
experience	Asset Pricing (Grad), TA to M. Eiras University of Bologna, Italy	2022-25
	Financial Econometrics (Grad), TA to G. Moramarco University of Bologna, Italy	2024-25
	Asset Pricing (Grad), TA to G. Camera University of Bologna, Italy	2021
	Financial Economics (UndGrad), TA to G. Camera University of Bologna, Italy	2020
	Macroeconomics 2 (UndGrad), TA to A. Sørensen Copenhagen Business School, Denmark	2018
Academic	Refereeing	
service	Ecological Economics	
	Organization	
	Organizer of the Reading Group in Macro-Finance University of Bologna, Italy	2019-21
	Representation	
	Representative of Research Fellows in the Council of Department University of Bologna, Italy	2024
	Sole representative of PhD Students in the Council of Department University of Bologna, Italy	2019-22
	Memberships	
	Member of the Italian Financial Economists Association	2025-Now

Grants and	"Marco Polo Mobility Scholarship", University of Bologna	2022-23
honors	"PhD Scholarship", University of Bologna	2018-23
	"Er.Go Scholarship", Regional Authority for the Right to Higher Education	2013-16
	"Best laboratory report", Laboratory of Excellence 'Aldini-Ducati'	2012
Professional	Research Assistant	2017
Experience	Copenhagen Economics A/S, Denmark	
	Planning and Control Intern Bologna Local Health Authority, Italy	2014

Relevant IT

Advanced: LATEX, R

skills

Basic: Matlab, Python, MS Excel, Stata, MS Access

Personal

Citizenship: Italian

Gender: Male

Languages: Italian, English

Hobbies: Basketball player, hiking enthusiast

Working papers

The long-run innovation risk component

This paper provides empirical evidence that fluctuations in aggregate Research and Development (R&D) pose a significant risk for investors, as predicted by the "long-run risk" literature. The analysis pivots on a definition of R&D intensity that is grounded on a limited set of flexible economic conditions from the endogenous growth literature, where deviations from the equilibrium R&D level are reflected in the error correction term of the cointegration among R&D, total factor productivity, and labor force. In US data, this process exhibits high persistence despite remaining stationary, allowing for reliable demonstration of its strong forecasting power for both productivity and consumption growth. Driving the persistent component shared by these two series, R&D intensity is argued to identify the long-run innovation risk component. This claim finds further empirical validation through evidence that R&D intensity acts as a risk factor associated with a positive risk premium in the cross-section of US stocks, as predicted by theory.

Does CAPM overestimate more the risk or its price?

CAPM is known to empirically underestimate expected returns of low-risk assets and overestimate those with high risk. This paper studies how risks omission and funding tightness jointly contribute to explaining this anomaly, with the former affecting the definition of assets' riskiness and the latter affecting how risk is remunerated. Theoretically, the two effects are shown to counteract each other. Empirically, the spread related to binding leverage constraints is found to be significant at 2% yearly. Nonetheless, average returns of portfolios that exploit this anomaly are found to mostly reflect omitted risks, contrasting how they have been used in previous analysis.

Are you betting on sustainability?

When sustainability of assets is appreciated, its effect on discount rates does not only depend on the sustainability of the asset priced, but it is intrinsically mediated by the risk profile of the asset. This has implications for the assessment of the sustainability-related spread and for hedging shocks to sustainability concern. Specifically, (1) long-short portfolios of assets sorted on sustainability can average returns with a sign unrelated to the actual sustainability spread and, consequently, (2) the effectiveness of more sustainable assets in hedging changes to sustainability concerns depends on their "sustainability intensity" and their risk *jointly*. Estimations employing the Refinitiv ESG scores for US stocks shows a weak sustainability premium, whose significance, importantly, diverges from that of average return of a plain long-short portfolio.

Research in progress

Local Physical Climate Uncertainty

with G. Cavaliere and L. Fanelli

Asset pricing models with downside risk

with E. Ossola and L. Trapani

The long-run temperature risk component

Presentations

2025: The Second International Conference on the Climate-Macro-Finance Interface (Bayes Business School, London, UK), University of Milano-Bicocca (IT), "GrEnFiN Frontiers" seminar series

2024: "INSPIRE" seminar series 2022: University of Bologna