ZHU, YUHAO

EDUCATION

Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands

2015 to present

Ph.D. Candidate in Finance Expected in August 2018

Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Ingolf Dittmann

Tinbergen Institute & VU University Amsterdam, the Netherlands

2013 to 2015

M.Phil. in Economics (Finance track), cum laude

GPA: 8.0/10.0

University of Groningen, the Netherlands

2011 to 2013

BSc (Honors) in Economics and Business Economics

GPA: 8.5/10.0

Fudan University, China

2009 to 2013

BA in Economics GPA: 3.78/4.00

RESEARCH INTEREST

Asset Pricing, Behavioral Finance, Corporate Governance, Executive Compensation

WORKING PAPERS

"The real costs of CEO compensation - the effect of behindness aversion of employees" Joint work with Ingolf Dittmann and Christoph Schneider.

Presented at 12th CAFM 2017 Seoul, DGF 2017 Ulm*, the Erasmus finance brown bag seminar series.

"Wage gap and stock returns"

Joint work with Ingolf Dittmann and Maurizio Montone.

Presented at IFABS 2017 Ningbo, the IFABS Corporate Finance Conference at the University of Oxford*, the Spanish Finance Association Meetings at Universitat Pompeu Fabra in Barcelona*, the Behavioral Finance Working Group Conference at Queen Mary University of London*, the Israel Behavioral Finance Conference at Tel Aviv University*, and the Erasmus finance brown bag seminar series*.

(* stands for the paper being presented by a co-author at the conference.)

WORKING IN PROGRESS

"Probability-weighting CEOs and optimal contracts"

Single-authored.

"Managerial optimism and investor sentiment"

Joint work with Ingolf Dittmann and Maurizio Montone.

PRESENTATIONS AT SEMINARS & CONFERENCES

12th Conference on Asia-Pacific Financial Markets (CAFM) Seoul, Korea		2017
Korean Securities Association IFABS 2017 Conference Ningbo, China International Finance and Banking Society Tinbergen Institute Ph.D. Lunch Seminar		2017
		2017
		2016
Tinbergen Institute		
Erasmus Finance Brown Bag Seminar		2016
Erasmus University Rotterda		2016
Tinbergen Institute Ph.I Tinbergen Institute	J. Lunch Semmar	2010
Thiorigen insulate		
ΓEACHING EXPERIENC	E	
Thesis Supervisor for 9 I	Master Students	2017 to 2018
Erasmus School of Economic	es, Erasmus University Rotterdam	
Instructor for Seminar "	Advanced Corporate Finance: Corporate Governa	
		2017 to 2018
	es, Erasmus University Rotterdam	
Guest Lecturer on Data Analysis with STATA		2017
Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam		
Thesis Supervisor for 1 Bachelor and 5 Master Students		2016 to 2017
	es, Erasmus University Rotterdam	
Instructor for Seminar ".	Advanced Corporate Finance: Corporate Governa	
		2016 to 2017
Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam		2015 . 2010
Thesis Supervisor for 14 Master Students		2015 to 2016
	es, Erasmus University Rotterdam	2017
_	ourse "Corporate Finance Theory"	2015
Tinbergen Institute	2.00.00	0011
Teaching Assistant for C	ourse "Statistics"	2014
Tinbergen Institute		
AWARDS AND GRANTS		
12th CAFM 2017 Outsta	anding Paper Award	2017
AFA Student Travel Grant		2017
M.Phil. Full Scholarship, Tinbergen Institute		2013 to 2015
Talent Scholarship, University of Groningen		2011 to 2013
First-class Scholarship, Fudan University		2011
Second-class Scholarship, Fudan University		2010
FECHNICAL STRENGTH	${f S}$	
Computer Languages	Python (including numpy, scipy and pandas), Java	
Statistical Software	STATA, Matlab	
Technical skills	Calibration, Data analysis, Simulation, Visualization, W	eb crawler

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Chinese (native), English (fluent), Japanese (basic), Dutch (basic)

ADDENDUM: PAPER ABSTRACTS

"The real costs of CEO compensation - the effect of behindness aversion of employees" (Ingolf Dittmann, Christoph Schneider, Yuhao Zhu)

Do employees who compare themselves to the CEO matter for executive compensation? Using German establishment-level wage data, we show that employee wages are increasing in CEO compensation. When CEO compensation increases 1%, the median employees wage increases by about 0.04%. Higher CEO compensation also increases the probability for the existence of employee stock ownership plans. We use a difference-indifference setting to provide causal evidence for the relationship. Our findings suggest that behindness aversion of employees is an important driver of wages and increases the costs of executive compensation significantly. We structurally estimate a principal-agent model with two agents (CEO, representative employee) to identify the behindness aversion parameters.

"Wage gap and stock returns"

(Ingolf Dittmann, Maurizio Montone, Yuhao Zhu)

We propose an asset pricing model in which the optimal wage gap between managers and workers increases with managerial skills. In a world with noise traders and short-sales constraints, we show that firms with lower wage gaps should trade at a premium, and the mispricing becomes even stronger if some investors exhibit inequality aversion. Using a unique data set of German firms, we provide strong support for the model's predictions. The results suggest that pay inequality within firms has important implications for asset prices.

"Probability-weighting CEOs and optimal contracts"

(Yuhao Zhu)

Because of the option grants and other long-term incentives, CEO contracts feature increasing payperformance sensitivity (PPS). Previous literature use different theories to explain the convexity in CEO pay structure, but the optimal non-linear contract exhibits convexity only around the central region. In this paper, I make two contributions: First, I show that when CEOs assign higher probability to extreme cases, the optimal non-linear contract features convexity even if performance goes to the far end. This explains the existence of incentive pay and increasing PPS in CEO contracts. Second, I find that when stock returns follow a normal distribution, probability weighting generates an asymptotically normal distribution with different parameters. I use this sigma-mu transformation to approximate the probability weighting process, which helps give the close- form solution for the optimal non-linear CEO contract. Finally, I calibrate the model with observed contracts of US CEOs. To sum- marize, shareholders exploit probability-weighting to provide cheap incentives that encourage CEOs to exert more effort.

"Managerial optimism and investor sentiment"

(Ingolf Dittmann, Maurizio Montone, Yuhao Zhu)

We analyze firms investment decisions in a world where both managers and investors are affected by sentiment. In equilibrium, we show that higher managerial optimism leads to an increase in employment growth, especially in times of low investor sentiment. If managers are initially overcautious, however, this mechanism is value-enhancing for the firm. Using data on U.S. publicly traded companies, we find evidence consistent with the models predictions. We also show that the stocks of companies with optimistic managers yield positive and robust risk-adjusted returns, which lends support to the view that the stock market does not price managerial skills correctly.

Last Updated on: 18 March 2018