Yida Li
October, 2021

CONTACT Univers
INFORMATION Departm

University of Washington Department of Economics Seattle, WA, United States

E-mail: liyida@uw.edu Mobile: +1 (734) 680-4797

LinkedIn: // li-yida

**EDUCATION** University of Washington

Ph.D. in Economics
University of Michigan
M.A. in Economics
Fudan University

Seattle, WA 2022 (expected) Ann Arbor, MI 2016

B.A. in International Finance

Shanghai, China 2014

FIELDS

## **International Finance, International Macroeconomics, and Applied Econometrics**

#### RESEARCH

#### **Working Papers**

Covered Interest Rate Parity Deviations: A Model of Dollar Funding of Global Banks. (Job Market Paper)

Macroeconomic Connections to Foreign Exchange Risk Term Structure. (with Yu-chin Chen and Jingyi Ren)

Drivers of Euro Area Long-Term Sovereign Yields. (with Nazim Belhocine)

#### **Predoctoral Publications**

Network Dynamics of the Chinese Stock Market, 2014, The International Conference on Systems and Informatics. IEEE. (with Bing Li)

Merger and Acquisition in Coal Industry, 2013, Productivity Research. (in Chinese)

Real Estate Price and Inflation in China, 2013, Journal of Shanxi University. (with Guangyou Zhou, in Chinese)

### **Research Positions**

Research Assistant to Prof. Yu-chin Chen, University of Washington

2019
Research Assistant to Prof. Dominick Bartelme, University of Michigan

2015-2016
Research Assistant, Financial Research Center, Fudan University

2013-2014

#### **Seminar Presentations**

2021: European Central Bank (virtual), European Department, IMF (virtual) 2019, 2020: International Trade and Finance Seminar, University of Washington

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Fund Internship Program, European Department

Washington, D.C. 2021.6–2021.9

China Merchants Securities
Summer Analyst, Investment Banking

**Shenzhen, China** 2016.6–2016.9

**Guotai Junan Securities** 

Analyst, Fixed Income, Currency and Commodity

Shanghai, China 2014.2–2014.4

Honors &	Graduate School Scholarship, University of Washington	2021
AWARDS	Alberta C. Corkery Endowed Fellowship, University of Washington	2017
	Excellent Graduate, Fudan University	2014
	Xiyuan Undergraduate Research Grant, Fudan University	2013
	People's Scholarship, Fudan University	2012, 2013

## TEACHING EXPERIENCE

# Instructor / Teaching Assistant, University of Washington, since 2017

Department of Economics

- Computational Finance and Financial Econometrics (Undergraduate)
- Introduction to Microeconomics (Undergraduate)
- Introduction to Macroeconomics (Undergraduate)

### Foster School of Business

- Financial Management (Executive MBA)
- International Finance (MBA and Executive MBA)
- Business Finance / Corporate Finance (Undergraduate)
- Statistical Methods / Information Systems (Undergraduate)

#### **SKILLS**

Programming:Stata, R, Matlab, Python, LATEX

Other: MS Excel, Bloomberg, Dealogic, Datastream Language: English (full professional), Chinese (native)

#### REFERENCES

### **Professor Yu-chin Chen** (Chair)

Department of Economics University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA +1 (206) 543-6197 yuchin@uw.edu

## **Professor Lukas Kremens**

Department of Economics University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA +1 (206) 543-5605 lkremens@uw.edu

## **Professor Stephan Siegel**

Foster School of Business University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA +1 (206) 543-0784 ss1110@uw.edu

## **Dr. Nazim Belhocine**

European Department International Monetary Fund Washington, D.C., USA +1 (202) 640-3386 NBelhocine@imf.org

### **Professor Eric Zivot**

Department of Economics University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA +1 (206) 543-6715 ezivot@uw.edu

## RESEARCH ABSTRACTS

## Covered Interest Rate Parity Deviations: A Model of Dollar Funding of Global Banks.

(Job Market Paper)

In this paper, using a model of dollar funding of global banks in the foreign exchange (FX) swap market, I decompose the CIP deviation into three parts of the economic environment: credit spread differential between U.S. and non-U.S. economies, banks default premium, and the liquidity needs of global banks. Then I empirically examine whether the data accords with the model predictions, and find that the relative significance of each component in CIP deviation has changed over time, as default premium was the dominant driver around GFC, credit spread differential has been catching up significantly in recent years.

### Macroeconomic Connections to Foreign Exchange Risk Term Structure.

(with Yu-chin Chen and Jingyi Ren)

This paper empirically investigates the connection between macroeconomic fundamentals and time-varying currency risks captured by the FX risk term structure. We perform a VAR analysis to examine impulse responses of FX risk term structure to the shocks of macroeconomic events and find that production variables can generate a relatively consistent and systematic impact pattern, which suggests a potential macroeconomic connection. We also perform a direct single regression, regressing the database of 126 macroeconomic series of eight different groups on the FX risk term structure and apply the group LASSO technique for variable selection. Variables among both macroeconomic fundamentals and financial series are commonly selected, which suggests that financial markets co-movements also exist besides potential macroeconomic connection.

### Drivers of Euro Area Long-Term Sovereign Yields.

(with Nazim Belhocine)

This paper uses a joint model of macroeconomic and term structure dynamics to estimate the term premia and inflation risk premia embedded in U.S. and euro area bonds yields. We find that the fall in real risk premia has been the primary driver of declining yields, especially over the past year, given ECB assets purchases and forward guidance which lowered the uncertainty over the projected path of short-term rates. In addition, contrary to the Fed, the ECBs new strategy review has yet to lift inflation expectations with financial markets expecting inflation to remain below 2 percent. We subsequently build a model of the term premia to forecast the euro area 10-year yield curve and find that yields will likely remain depressed over the medium-term under various scenarios.