

# Licheng Zhang

800 W Campbell Rd, GR 2.816  
Richardson, TX 75080

Email: [licheng.zhang@utdallas.edu](mailto:licheng.zhang@utdallas.edu)  
Website: <https://lichengzh.github.io>

## Education

Ph.D. Economics, The University of Texas at Dallas, 2017 to July 2021 (Expected).

M.S. Quantitative Economics and Econometrics, East Carolina University, 2017.

M.S. Industrial Engineering, The University of Tennessee, 2016.

*Minors:* Statistics, Computational Science.

B.S. Logistics Engineering, Northeast Forestry University, 2014.

## Research Fields

Macro-Finance, Monetary Policy, Financial Economics.

## Academic Experience

The University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, TX

Teaching Assistant, Aug 2017 to Present.

East Carolina University, Greenville, NC

Teaching Assistant, Aug 2016 to July 2017.

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

Research Assistant, Aug 2014 to July 2016.

## Working Papers

**“Low Interest Rates and Asset Allocation: Evidence from Mutual Fund Flows”** (JMP)

Abstract: This paper studies the effect of monetary policy on investors’ asset allocation decisions by using data on aggregated and disaggregated mutual fund flows. First, we find that following an expansionary monetary policy, both equity funds and bond funds receive large inflows. Specific to asset classes, investors move money from large-cap assets to mid-cap and small-cap assets in the near term and then shift assets from domestic to developed and emerging markets. This suggests that equity investors become more risk-taking when the interest rate is low. In contrast, bond investors become more risk-averse and move money into highly safe investment-grade funds. Moreover, we offer empirical evidence that the Fed’s long-lasting zero lower bound policy has a much greater impact on bond investors than equity investors, although it leads to even more risk-taking for both investors.

**"Monetary Policy, Financial Conditions and GDP at Risk"**

Abstract: In this paper, we empirically explore the interrelationship between monetary policy, financial conditions, and GDP growth based on cross-country panel data. Specifically, we estimate impulse responses of financial conditions to monetary policy, GDP growth distribution to financial conditions, and GDP growth to short-term interest rates through the smooth local projections. We apply the penalized quantile regression with fixed effects method to estimate the GDP growth distribution. Our results suggest that the financial conditions play a central role in the monetary policy transmission and offer a reliable signal to the entire GDP growth distribution, especially on the tail outcomes. However, not all financial variables show these effects. In addition, we find that the short-term interest rate has a strong effect on the average GDP growth, but its effect on the entire GDP growth distribution is very limited.

**"Jobless Recoveries and Time Variation in Labor Markets"** with Irina B. Panovska

**Honors, Scholarships, & Fellowships**

Charles C. McKinney Scholarship, The University of Texas at Dallas, 2019, 2020.

Irving J. Hoch Scholarship, The University of Texas at Dallas, 2020.

Outstanding Graduate, East Carolina University, 2017.

UT ESPN Fellowship, The University of Tennessee, 2014 to 2016.

**Certifications**

Python (Intermediate) HackerRank Certificate, 2020.

Passed Level II CFA Exam, 2019.

Passed FRM Exam Part II, 2019.

SAS Certified Advanced Programmer for SAS 9, 2018.

**Skills**

Programming: Python, SAS, Matlab, R, Stata, SQL.

Languages: Chinese, English.