Lulu Wang

Contact Information

Stanford Graduate School of Business Knight Management Center 655 Knight Way Stanford, CA 94305-7298 luluyw@stanford.edu 989-906-0324 luluywang.com

Education

Stanford Graduate School of Business PhD in Finance 2018-2023 (Expected)

University of Michigan

2012-2016

B.S. Honors Economics and Honors Mathematics

References

Amit Seru (Primary) Steven and Roberta Denning Professor of Finance Stanford Graduate School of Business aseru@stanford.edu

Darrell Duffie

Adams Distinguished Professor of Management and Professor of Finance Stanford Graduate School of Business duffie@stanford.edu

Ali Yurukoglu

Associate Professor of Economics Stanford Graduate School of Business ayurukog@stanford.edu

Claudia Robles-Garcia

Assistant Professor of Finance Stanford Graduate School of Business roblesga@stanford.edu

Research Interests

Household Finance, Corporate Finance, Industrial Organization

Teaching Experience

| Industrial Organization for Ali Yurukoglu (PhD) | Winter 2022 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Empirical Corporate Finance for Juliane Begeneau (PhD) | Spring 2020 |
| Accelerated Corporate Finance for Jonathan Berk (MBA) | Fall 2019, 2020 |

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships

| Myron S. Scholes Prize | 2022 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program | 2018 |

Research Experiences and Past Employment

| Research Assistant for Claudia Robles-Garcia | 2020-2021 |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Investment Associate at Bridgewater Associates | 2016-2018 |

Job Market Paper

Payment Network Competition

September 2022

Payment markets are inefficient due to excess adoption, not insufficient competition. I use bank payment volumes and consumer surveys to estimate a structural model of payment network competition, consumer payment choice, and merchant acceptance. I simulate the entry of a new payment network that competes for credit card consumers. In the new equilibrium, networks charge higher merchant fees to fund more consumer rewards. Merchants respond by raising prices, dissipating consumers' gains from rewards. Consumers who switch to credit cards for the rewards sacrifice socially valuable non-pecuniary utility to earn transfers. Consumer and total welfare fall by \$7 and \$10 billion, respectively.

Other Working Papers

Financial Frictions and Startup Antitrust

June 2022

Financial frictions can overturn conventional antitrust analysis of startup acquisitions. I extend Myers-Majluf to include the option to be acquired. Low types are acquired, medium types issue equity, and high types do not invest. Blocking acquisitions lowers the average type of equity issuers and raises the cost of capital for standalone startups. The welfare loss from lower investment can overwhelm the welfare gains from blocking anticompetitive acquisitions. A case study from the pharmaceutical industry suggests antitrust policy can have a large effect on the valuations of startups who are unlikely to be acquired for anticompetitive reasons.

Work in Progress

Cornered Borrowers: Lender Segmentation in the Provision of Minority Mortgages (with Gregor Matvos and Amit Seru)

What Drives Fee Dispersion in in Private Equity? (with Juliane Begeneau, Claudia Robles-Garcia, and Emil Siriwardane)

Lending to Lemons (with Joseph Hall)

Personal

Citizenship: United States Legal Name: Yichuan Wang