

# YIFAN YU

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## **EDUCATION**

**Princeton University** PhD Candidate in Economics

Expected June 2021

Thesis title: “*Essays on Institutional Investors in Bond Market*”

**Princeton University** MA Economics

2016

**Mount Holyoke College** BA Economics, Mathematics, Magna Cum Laude

2011

## **REFERENCES**

Professor Motohiro Yogo

Bendheim Center for Finance

Department of Economics

Princeton University

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Professor Wei Xiong

Bendheim Center for Finance

Department of Economics

Princeton University

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Professor Adrien Matray

Bendheim Center for Finance

Department of Economics

Princeton University

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## **TEACHING AND RESEARCH FIELDS**

Empirical Finance, Fixed Income Market, Institutional Investors, Monetary Policy

## **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

**ECO 312: Econometrics: A Mathematical Approach**

Fall 2020

Assistant Instructor for Professor Mikkel Plagborg-Moller

**ECO 361: Financial Accounting**

Spring 2020, 2017

Grader for Professor Donal Byard, Professor Roman Weil

**ECO 363: Corporate Finance and Financial Institutions**

Spring 2019, 2018

Assistant Instructor for Professor Adrien Matray, Professor David Schoenherr

**FIN 594/ECO 494: Chinese Financial and Monetary Systems**

Fall 2018, 2017, 2016

Assistant Instructor for Professor Wei Xiong

## **RESEARCH EXPERIENCE**

### **Harvard University**

June 2015 - August 2015

Research assistant for Professor Gita Gopinath, *Department of Economics*

### **Federal Reserve Bank of Boston**

June 2011 - July 2014

Senior Research Assistant, *Finance and Macroeconomics Group, Research Department*

### **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**

June 2010 - August 2010

Research Assistant, *Social Policy and Economic Analysis Section, East Asia and the Pacific Regional Office*

## **HONORS**

### **Princeton University Fellowships, Princeton University**

2014 - 2020

**Galbraith Graduate Fellowship for Graduate Education in Economics, Mount Holyoke College**

2014

**Certificate of Excellence for Outstanding Research Assistantship, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston**

2011, 2012

**Phi Beta Kappa, National Academic Honors Society**

2011

## **JOB MARKET PAPER**

### **Hunt-for-Duration in Corporate Bond Market**

Available at [https://vifanfish.github.io/paper/paper\\_ch1.pdf](https://vifanfish.github.io/paper/paper_ch1.pdf);  
[https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=3783599](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3783599)

*Abstract:* This paper examines the duration hedging behavior in the corporate bond market by studying the investment decisions of life insurance companies, the largest institutional investor in this market. Using security-level data on insurers' bond holdings, I find that life insurers are tilting their corporate bond portfolios towards bonds with higher duration as the interest rates decrease to historical lows since the 2008 financial crisis. This hunt-for-duration behavior is due to life insurers' interest rate risk hedging to ensure better duration matching between their assets and liabilities. I further show that hunt-for-duration by life insurers can drive overpricing of corporate bonds when a negative monetary policy surprise hits.

## **RESEARCH IN PROGRESS**

### **The Impact of the Risk-Based Capital Reform in the Insurance Industry on Corporate Financing**

*Abstract:* I investigate how the risk-based capital (RBC) reform in the insurance industry initiated in year 1993 affect life insurers' investment behavior in corporate bonds, and how RBC-induced distortion in insurers' investment practices could have an impact on credit allocation, and ultimately real investment in the economy. Following the reform, I observe that insurers tilt their portfolios towards lowest rated corporate bonds within a bond risk category defined by the RBC rule. Through shifting insurers' bond demand, I find that the RBC reform changes the credit supply conditions to a particular group of firms: those that have credit ratings barely fitting into a low risk category, and belong to industries where insurers hold more corporate bonds prior to the reform. Furthermore, I find that these firms take advantage of the more favorable credit

allocation conditions to increase investment and employment after the reform. These results highlight a channel through which the regulatory reform in the insurance industry can bear real consequences.

### **The Portfolio Balance Channel of Quantitative Easing: Inspecting the Insurance Companies**

*Abstract:* Using data on U.S. insurance companies' bond holdings, I study whether insurers rebalanced their bond portfolios during Quantitative Easing (QE) programs initiated by the Federal Reserve (Fed) since the 2008 financial crisis. Specifically, I examine whether insurers sold QE assets and replaced them with corporate bonds when the Fed conducted large-scale asset purchases. This paper investigates how unconventional monetary policy could affect credit supply condition in the real economy through the insurance sector.

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

Programming: Stata, Python, Java, Matlab, R, Sas

Language: English, Chinese, French (intermediate), German (basic), Spanish (basic)

Interest: Drawing and painting with mixed mediums