YIFAN YU

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

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Bendheim Center for Finance, Department of Economics, Julis Romo Rabinowitz Building Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544

Placement Director: Steve Redding <u>reddings@princeton.edu</u> 609-258-4016 Graduate Administrator: Laura Hedden <u>lhedden@princeton.edu</u> 609-258-4006

EDUCATION

Princeton University PhD Candidate Economics	Expected 2020
Princeton University MA Economics	2016
Mount Holyoke College BA Economics, Mathematics, Magna Cum Laude	2011

EMPLOYMENT

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

REFERENCES

Professor Moto Yogo

Bendheim Center for Finance

Department of Economics

Princeton University

myogo@princeton.edu, 609-258-4467

Professor Wei Xiong

Bendheim Center for Finance

Department of Economics

Princeton University

wxiong@princeton.edu, 609-258-0282

Professor Adrien Matray
Bendheim Center for Finance
Department of Economics
Princeton University
amatray@princeton.edu, 609-216-1591

RESEARCH FIELDS

Empirical Finance, Fixed Income Market, Institutional Investors

HONORS

Princeton University Fellowships, Princeton University

Galbraith Graduate Fellowship for Graduate Education in Economics, Mount Holyoke

College

Certificate of Excellence, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

Phi Beta Kappa, National Academic Honors Society

2014 - 2020

2014 - 2020

2014 - 2020

2014 - 2020

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

ECO 363: Corporate Finance and Financial Institutions

Spring 2018, 2019

Teaching assistant for Professor David Schoenherr, Professor Adrien Matray

FIN 594/ECO 494: Chinese Financial and Monetary Systems

Fall 2016, 2017, 2018

Teaching assistant for Professor Wei Xiong

ECO 361: Financial Accounting

Spring 2017

Teaching assistant for Professor Roman Weil

MISCELLANEOUS

Programming: Python, Java, Stata, Matlab, Sas

Language: Chinese, English, French, German, Spanish

JOB MARKET PAPER

Institutional Investors in the Corporate Bond Market

Abstract: The U.S. corporate bond market is an institutional market. Given institutional investor's dominance, it is important to understand institution's investment behavior and how institutional trading could affect prices in the corporate bond market. In this paper, I document that, life insurers, who are the largest players in the corporate bond market, shift their portfolios towards bonds with longer duration during the prolonged period of low interest rate over 2010-2017. This is due to life insurers' interest rate risk hedging to ensure better duration matching between their assets and liabilities. I further examine the implication of life insurers' hunt-for-duration behavior for bond prices. Through the event study of FOMC meetings, I show that when negative monetary policy shock hits, hunt-for-duration on the part by life insurers can drive overpricing of corporate bonds.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

The Impact of the Risk-Based Capital Reform in the Insurance Industry on Corporate Bond Issuance

Abstract: In response to more frequent and severe insolvencies of insurance companies in the late 1980s and early 1990s, National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) introduced a risk-based capital (RBC) system to limit the amount of risk an insurance company can take. One core component of the RBC rules deals with asset risks stemming from the assets on insurance companies' portfolios. As large participants in the corporate bond market, insurers could react to the RBC system by taking on bonds subject to smaller RBC requirements, thereby creating a

shift in credit supply to corporations. Since insurance companies are important sources of funding for U.S. corporations, this paper investigates if the initial adoption of the NAIC RBC regulation in year 1993 affects corporations' ability to raise funds from the corporate bond market. Specifically, I study if bond issuers responded to change in credit supply by issuing less new bonds or inflating yields at issuance to compensate the insurance companies for higher RBC requirements.