Zhuolu Gao

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Education

Copenhagen Business SchoolCopenhagen, DenmarkPh.D. in Finance2020 - 2025 (Expected)

- Research interest: Financial Intermediation, Credit Risk, Empirical Asset Pricing
- Advisors: Prof. David Lando, Prof. Jens Dick-Nielsen

MSc in Advanced Economics and Finance 2018 - 2020

Southeast University

BSc in Finance

Nanjing, China
2011 - 2015

Experience

University of ZurichZurich, SwitzerlandVisiting Ph.D. student. Host: Prof. Steven OngenaSpring 2023Copenhagen Business SchoolCopenhagen, DenmarkResearch Assistant2019 - 2020China Construction BankWuxi, ChinaIndustry2015 - 2018

Working Papers

Disentangling the loan premium: The value of bank lending

• Abstract: Schwert (2020) shows that firms who borrow from both banks and the corporate bond market pay a substantial premium on bank loans. This has questioned firms' bargaining power and banks' competition in the loan market. In this paper, I show that a large portion of the bank loan premium can be explained as a payment to bank lenders for facilitating an out-of-court restructuring. This suggests a value creation from bank lending activities. I reproduce the loan premium using a sample of loans with matched bond quotes and arrive at a loan premium ranging from 90-140 bps. To examine the source of the premium, I estimate the effects of a U.S. court ruling in 2014, which shook up the market's expectation and largely disincentivized out-of-court restructurings. Following the ruling, I find that the more affected firms experience a dramatic decrease in the loan premium by 40-140 bps, due to a reduced likelihood of out-of-court restructurings and therefore a diminished potential for avoiding bankruptcy costs. In addition, I show that a minor portion of the loan premium is indeed compensation for the prepayment flexibility embedded in the loan contracts.

Bank Equity Risk

Coauthored with Jens Dick-Nielsen and David Lando

Abstract: Financial regulation has led banks to increase their equity ratios. Yet, several studies find that this has not
led to a decrease in bank equity risk. We show theoretically, that keeping less capital in excess of the minimum
capital requirement can outweigh the risk-reducing effect on equity of increased total capitalization. Empirically, we
find that excess capitalization is a significant determinant of equity risk, and can explain why bank equity risk has not
become lower after the Great Financial Crisis. Smaller excess capitalization also leads to decreases in
market-to-book ratios. Lower leverage has, however, reduced the cost of bank debt.

Forgiven but not forgotten: Emerging market credit spreads following debt relief

Coauthored with Mikkel Vittrup Hauerberg, David Lando and Aleksander Koldborg Tetzlaff

Abstract: We examine yield spreads of government debt issues from countries that have received large-scale debt
relief through the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) program and the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).
Using data from more than 3,000 bonds issues and after controlling for macroeconomic, political, and geographical
factors, we find that HIPC governments pay an average yield spread premium of close to 1.5% on USD-denominated
and non-USD-denominated bonds compared to similar countries which have not received relief. Despite the extent
of the relief and the significant conditions attached to it, the market perception is that relieved countries remain
riskier.

Conferences and Seminars

Disentangling the loan premium: The value of bank lending: Nordic Finance Network PhD Workshop 2024, FIRS PhD Session 2024

Bank Equity Risk: Aalto*, Aarhus University*, Bloomberg*, Copenhagen Business School, China International Conference in Finance 2023, Danish Finance Institute*, European Central Bank*, European Banking Authority*, EFA Annual Meeting 2023*, New York Fed*, Norges Bank, Swedish House of Finance, University of Zurich Forgiven but not forgotten: Emerging market credit spreads following debt relief: Copenhagen Business School, BI Oslo (online)*, ESADE Business School (online)*, EFA Annual Meeting 2020 (online)* (* by coauthors)

Teaching

Financial Intermediation: 2021, 2022, 2024 Quantitative Methods: 2021, 2022, 2023

Master Thesis supervision: 2024

Skills

Programming: R, Matlab, SAS, Python Languages: English (fluent), Chinese (native)

References

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