

Zhuolu Gao

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Education

Copenhagen Business School <i>Ph.D. in Finance</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research interest: Financial Intermediation, Credit Risk, Empirical Corporate Finance• Advisors: Prof. David Lando, Prof. Jens Dick-Nielsen <i>MSc in Advanced Economics and Finance</i>	Copenhagen, Denmark 2020 - 2025 (<i>Expected</i>) 2018 - 2020
Southeast University <i>BSc in Finance</i>	Nanjing, China 2011 - 2015

Experience

University of Zurich <i>Visiting Ph.D. student. Host: Prof. Steven Ongena</i>	Zurich, Switzerland Spring 2023
Copenhagen Business School <i>Research Assistant</i>	Copenhagen, Denmark 2019 - 2020
China Construction Bank <i>Industry</i>	Wuxi, China 2015 - 2018

Working Papers

Why Do Firms Pay More for Bank Loans? The Role of Renegotiation (Job Market Paper)

- Abstract: Firms borrowing from both banks and the corporate bond market pay a substantial premium on bank loans, as shown by Schwert (2020), raising questions about firms' bargaining power and banks' competition. In this paper, I show that a large portion of this premium compensates banks for facilitating out-of-court restructurings. I re-estimate the loan premium and use a 2014 U.S. court ruling, which impeded out-of-court restructurings, as a natural experiment. Following the ruling, affected firms experienced an 80–90 bps reduction in the loan premium, due to reduced restructuring opportunities and a diminished potential to avoid bankruptcy costs. These findings suggest that the renegotiation flexibility provided by banks is a key driver of the loan premium, highlighting the unique value that bank lending offers beyond the capital market.

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 holding less capital in excess of the minimum capital requirement can outweigh the risk-reducing effect of increased total capitalization on equity. Using times series data and a natural deregulation experiment 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 Global Financial Crisis. 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 bond 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. Markets seem to rationally anticipate a deterioration in the credit quality of relieved countries.

Conferences and Seminars

Why Do Firms Pay More for Bank Loans? The Role of Renegotiation: NFN PhD Workshop 2024, FIRS PhD Session 2024, Tri-City Day-Ahead Workshop 2024, SFI PhD Workshop, BIGFI Research Retreat, NFN Young Scholar Workshop[†], AFA poster 2025[†]

Bank Equity Risk: Aalto*, Aarhus University*, Bloomberg*, Copenhagen Business School, China International Conference in Finance 2023, Danish Finance Institute*, Deloitte*, European Banking Authority*, European Central Bank*, 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, [†] scheduled)

Teaching

Financial Intermediation: 2021, 2022, 2024

Quantitative Methods: 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024

Master Thesis supervision: 2024

Skills

Programming: R, Matlab, SAS, Python

Languages: English (fluent), Chinese (native)

References

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